THE WEATHER.

Fair Sunday and Monday.

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED A. D. 1867

14 Pages To-Day
Two Sections

VOL. XCI—NO. 39. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10, 1912. WHOLE NUMBER 13,165.

M'MANIGAL TELLS OF DYNAMITE JOBS

Government's Chief Witness Relates His Own Story to Federal Jury.

IMPLICATES LABOR LEADERS

Confessed Dynamiter Names Officials Of Iron Workers' Union as Among Those Who Knew He Was Employed

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 9.—Graphic stories of how he caused explosions, carried dynamite in suit cases on passenger trains and checked the explosive at railroad stations without thinking of danger to others; how he waited to place bombs so night watchmen would not see him, and how from every city where he blew up a "job" he sent a souvenir spoon home to his wife in Chicago, were related by Ortie E. McManigal on the witness stand in the trial of the 45 accused "dynamite plotters" today.

"Ping," an alias of Herbert S. Hockin, McManigal said, was the password he gave to labor directors in various cities so he would know he was the man sent to do his job. He named Frank C. Webb, New York; Michael J. Young, Boston; Richard H. Houlihan, Chicago; James Coonney, Chicago, and Frank M. Ryan, all officials of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, as among the defendants besides the McNamara brothers, who knew he was employed as a dynamiter.

Young and Webb actually pointed out non-union jobs for him to blow up, he said. Hockin, now secretary of the union, he described as the chief of the McNamara dynamiting crew and said Ryan, president of the union, had spoken to him about an explosion.

McManigal, confessed accomplice of the McNamara brothers, appeared as the chief witness for the government in its charges that the men now on trial illegally transported explosives on passenger trains in connection with the series of explosions. The witness is a prisoner of Los Angeles county, and appeared as a "loan" to the Federal government.

After describing explosions at Detroit and at Clinton, Iowa, McManigal testified:

"Hockin came to my house in Chicago in October, 1908, and said he had a job for me at Holyoke, Mass. I said I had a job working in a new hotel in Chicago and did not want to give it up. He insisted, saying he knew Hunter, my superintendent and would fix it up so I might return to work.

"Finally I consented. I left Chicago October 13th, carrying about 50 pounds of dynamite in a suit case. Arriving at Springfield, Mass., I checked the suit case at the station and went to Holyoke to look over the job. On October 15th, I set the dynamite on some steel work, coiling the 50 feet of fuse inside the suit case so the night watchmen would not see the smoke. I then took a train for Chicago.

"Hockin soon came and said there had been no explosion at Holyoke, as the watchman had discovered the bomb. He said the Iron Workers' Union executive board would not allow me the regular fee for that, but he handed me $100 for expenses.

"About this time I met Cooney, union business agent in Chicago. He introduced me to Ryan. Ryan wanted to know whether I had seen Hockin about the Holyoke job and I told him I had.

"In February, 1909, I met Cooney again, while both of us were working at Lockport, Ill. Cooney asked me about blowing up jobs for the Chicago union. I told him I was not permitted to work for anybody but the the International Union. He replied, 'Well then, all right, I'll get that gang of safeblowers I had before.'

"While I was at Lockport, Hockin came down and informed me he had two more jobs for me to do—one at Boston and another at Hoboken, N. J. I went to Joliet and there bought 50 pounds of dynamite. Hockin said I was first to go to Boston and get in touch with Mike Young, and then I was to go to New York and get in touch with Webb. He said I should tell them that 'Ping' had sent me there and they would understand what I came for. After the jobs were blown up, I was to send a telegram to L. A. Noel, 208 Vermont avenue, Detroit, saying stock had been sold in Boston and Hoboken and signifying the dates of the explosions, and signing 'Ping.'

"At Boston I checked the dynamite at the station, went to a labor hall and met Young. He took me out and showed me where they were erecting a new opera house and said, 'put a shot in there that'll raise hell.'

"At night on March 27th, I put the suitcase containing 25 pounds of dynamite in the building and after lighting a 50-foot fuse, went to the station, but finding I had missed my train, I went to a hotel for the night, after sending a souvenir spoon to my wife as I did at each city.

"The next day I went to New York and called at a labor hall in Forty-second street. From a man there I

(Continued on Page Eight.)

Dynamiter Testifies.

CELEBRATE VOTES FOR WOMEN

Suffragettes Hold Monster Demonstration in Honor of the Recent Addition of Four New Stars to Their Flag.

New York, Nov. 9.—Fifteen thousand cheering and singing women and men celebrated with a brilliant parade in this city tonight the recent addition of four stars to the woman suffrage flag.

Through Fifth avenue—a lighted canyon of hotels, clubs and restaurants—a stream of flaring vermillion lights showed for miles the course guided by ardent "votes for women" enthusiasts from all sections of the country. Each of the 10 "suffrage States" was represented by women leaders in the equal suffrage movement there. "Ohio, the 11th," read a transparency at the head of one of the divisions.

When the parade was over women mounted platforms and soap boxes in Union Square and for several hours made speeches for "the cause." Thousands of persons crowded about to listen. Several hundred thousand others had lined Fifth avenue to watch the marchers

Four floats and a half dozen golden chariots drawn by white horses, driven by white gowned women with yellow sashes, featured the parade. Each float and chariot represented one of the suffragette States. Floats representing Kansas, Michigan and Arizona, where the vote was given women at the elections, were in front.

"Kansas for Liberty," read a transparency. "Michigan for Co-operation," "Oregon for Freedom," and "Arizona for Justice," were other texts.

A score of women trumpeters, braving the chill night air, wore sweeping white robes instead of furs and long coats, and sounding the strains of the triumphal march from "Aida," led the long line. Only a few of the suffragists, the very elderly among them, rode in carriages. Nearly every nationality, not excepting China, was represented.

Each marcher carried at cane's length a vermillion lantern. In their light a thousand yellow flags fluttered. "Votes for Women" each read in black lettering. Hundreds of banners bore other inscriptions. "I voted an hour before leaving my State," announced a banner carried by Dr. Maud Parker, of Seattle.

Each division of the procession was led by representatives of a suffrage society or a political organization. Each had its distinctive style of dress and color. Each chorused or chanted some sentiment advocating equal suffrage. "Four, four, four States more," cried one division in a single voice and the crowd upon the sidewalk joined in this refrain.

"The world moves on, wake up, New York," and "Give your women votes," sang a charus of 200 men and women, marching nine abreast, the men in black surplices and the women in white. The battalion was one of the most impressive of the parade.

The men's division was not the least interesting to the spectators. Led by the men's league for woman suffrage the large compact body of paraders, wearing yellow chrysanthemums, was notable because of the number of college men it contained. The men paraded with lanterns in their hats.

The young women who represented the States on the "victory floats" were Arizona, Miss Clara Pope; Michigan, Miss Fola LaFollette, daughter of Senator LaFollette; Oregon, Miss Anna Squire, and Kansas, Miss Pearl Squire.

Altogether the spectacle was an event unequalled in the history of the city's parades.

New Orleans, Nov. 9.—Tulane turned defeat into victory today and defeated the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College 27 to 24. The score at the close of the first half was 24 to 7 in favor of the "Aggies."

Three-Reel Special

"The French Spy" produced at lavish outlay of money and presented at Grand Theatre tomorrow.

(Advertisement.)

GIVES ATTENTION TO N. J. AFFAIRS

President-Elect Wilson Will Devote All the Week to State Business.

WILL TAKE SIX WEEK TRIP

No Important Announcements Concerning Future Policy Will be Made for a While—Watches Game at Princeton.

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 9.—President-elect Woodrow Wilson considers attention to affairs in the State of New Jersey his immediate duty. He announced tonight that he would devote practically all next week to State business. This means that things National that may concern his future administration will not be taken up until late in December, because he will start at the end of the coming week on a steamship trip and a vacation which will keep him away from political callers or office-seekers for nearly six weeks.

The President-elect believes there is no necessity for haste; that by the time he is back from his vacation public opinion on various matters will have crystallized and that by taking counsel with his advisors he will be able to make important announcement about his future policy.

"I shall have nothing to say," he said, "until I get back. I am reading the decisions every day about an extra session of Congress. I am glad to note the number of prominent business men who are expressing themselves."

Governor Wilson saw Princeton defeat New York University at football today by a score of 54 to 0. The crowd gave him a great ovation. The moment he entered the field there was an outburst of cheering. The leaders signalled for the Princeton "Locomotive" cheer, and the students gave it with a vim. Princeton graduates flocked around him. "Big Bill" Edwards, Princeton, 1900, a former football star, and now street commissioner of New York, was one of those who congratulated him. Presently Dr. Wilson caught sight of Robert Bridges, '79, now a magazine editor, and beckoned to him. Bridges and the Governor were chums, as well as classmates in Princeton, and the meeting was a warm one. Together they sat in the bleachers watching the football game, telling stories as National Chairman William F. McCombs, Princeton '98, also joined the party, as did Prof. Stockton Axson, a brother-in-law of the Governor, and Dr. Robert Underwood Johnson, magazine editor and poet. Politics was tabooed and as the game was one-sided there was a round of story telling, marked every few minutes by an outburst of laughter.

The weather was chilly and the spectators stamped their feet to keep warm. Dr. Wilson stamped with the rest and likewise bent the brim of his felt hat down over his face. A few seats away sat Miss Jessie Wilson and Miss Eleanor Wilson, his daughters, escorted by two university students.

As the President-elect walked from the field the members of the New York University football team gave him a cheer and came over to shake hands with him. National Chairman McCombs walked home with the President-elect.

"I was just recalling with the Governor," said Mr. McCombs afterwards, "the time when I first met Woodrow Wilson. He was a professor in Princeton and had attended a meeting of the Southern Club of the University, to which I belonged. After the meeting he walked home with me, and for a Freshman, I certainly thought it a great honor. It was my first week in college, and I was homesick, but Prof. Wilson's cordiality and the interest he took in me made me feel more at home right away. I took every one of Prof. Wilson's courses in politics and constitutional government, too."

Mr. McCombs was one of a party of guests entered at the Wilson home tonight. Several members of the faculty and residents of Princeton were there.

JOE FOGLER WON

Set New Record at Boston for Six-day Bicycle Race

Boston, Mass., Nov. 9.—Joe Fogler, of New York, spurted in the home stretch at the finish of the six-day bicycle race at the Boston arena tonight and won the contest. With his teammate, Jimmy Moran, of Chelsea, he had set a new world's mark for 60 hours' riding, a total distance of 1,390.1 miles.

Eight of the 13 teams originally entered finished in the following order: Fogler and Moran; Root and Hehir; J. Bedell and Pye; Clark and Hill; Ryan and Thomas; Wells and Mitten; Drobach and Lawrence; Cameron and Magin.

The Bedell brothers and Pye and Perchicot teams were broken up by the only spill of the race which occurred today. Menus Bedell suffered a broken collar bone, while Perchicot, of France, cut an eyelid severely. After Menus and Perhicot dropped out, J. Bedell and Pye matched up and continued.

ORGANIZED BAND NEW YORK CROOKS

Swindling of "Come-ons" from All Parts of Country is Likely

POLICE ARE DELVING DEEP

No Evidence of Pool or Syndicate Can Be Unearthened In New York—Old Stagers at the Game Again

(Special Star Telegram.)

New York, Nov. 9.—Your correspondent in endeavoring to secure latest developments in the wire-tapping swindle of a number of prominent Wilmington citizens is unable to locate either Sidbury or Powell tonight and the Detective Bureau states that they do not know their whereabouts as it is understood that they went out of the city to spend Sunday with friends. This statement may or may not be true. Sidbury is represented here as one of the richest men in Wilmington and vicinity, being possessed of quantities of rich agricultural, lumber, tar and turpentine lands. Mercantile reports here do not appear, however, to bear this extravagant claim out. A suggestion that he was acting for a pool or syndicate of Wilmingtonians in playing victim to the wire-tappers was submitted to a high police official and while he would not flatly admit that it was so or that Sidbury had admitted it, yet he looked very knowing, and smilingly acknowledged the probability that it might be correct and remarked that Sidbury "was well backed by his home folk and had plenty of money for his expenses."

Today Joe Eaton, who was arrested in Brooklyn late last night, was held in the Tombs magistrates' court for a hearing with the others Tuesday under the usual $10,000 bail. Sidbury was certain he was the bogus doctor he met in the pool room. Today another prominent arrest was made in the case in the running in by detectives of "Dutch Alonzo," one of the most noted of old-time crooks and confidence men of two continents. He is partially identified by Sidbury as another one of the bunch of swindlers at the pool room.

Sidbury is certain he saw him there but he had no immediate dealing with him.

This "Dutch Alonzo's" real name is said to be Charles Bradbury. He is over 65 years old, but says he is only 50. He is well preserved, well set up, a prosperous-looking fellow residing at 3376 Broadway, and claims to be a commission merchant. He was taken to the West Side court and arraigned on a charge of swindling Simon M. Jones, a tall, lank, grizzled, gray Pittsburger, by the wire-tapping game out of $20,000 at one bet in the same pool room in West Eighty-second street, where Sidbury was done.

Bradbury was held for trial Tuesday in $10,000 on Jones' complaint and it also develops that Carbonell, who was released on $10,000 bail yesterday is also accused by Jones as having helped swindle him. Jones came to New York in October under the guidance of a steerer of the gang whose description does not tally with the elusive "J. N. Dawsing," who in-

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OUTLINES

Ortie E. McManigal, confessed dynamiter and the government's chief witness in the "dynamite conspiracy" trial yesterday told his story of the explosions in which he participated and implicated several officials of the Iron Workers' Union.

The United States revenue cutter Unalga at Port Said on a globe girdling trip, was yesterday ordered to the coast of Asiatic Turkey to protect American life and property endangered by the crisis in the Balkan war.

President-elect Wilson announced yesterday that he would give his immediate attention to affairs in New Jersey. After spending the week in working on State business he will take a six week trip, and no announcements in regard to his future National policy will be forthcoming until he returns.

The capitulation of the Turkish fortress of Saloniki was signed Friday night, according to an official dispatch received by King George, of Greece yesterday.

Fifteen thousand women and men celebrated with a brilliant parade in New York last night the recent addition of four stars to the woman suffrage fag.

The positive announcement of the victory of T. Harry Lane, the Democratic Senatorial candidate in Oregon, assures Democratic control of the upper House of Congress and places both branches of the National Legislature and the Presidency in their hands for the first time in 18 years.

The United Synod of the Lutheran Church in the South will hold its 13th biennial convention in Atlanta, Ga., this week.

New York markets: Money on call nominal. Spot cotton closed steady. Flour steady. Wheat, firm; No. 2 red 1.06 and 1.07. Corn steady, 55 3-4. Turpentine and rosin steady.

On the Firing Line With the Allies.

DEMOCRATS CONTROL SENATE

With the Positive Victory of T. Harry Lane in Oregon, Representation In Senate Is Increased to 49 —Other Returns

Washington, Nov. 9.—The positive announcement of the victory of T. Harry Lane, the Democratic candidate for the Senate in Oregon, assures Democratic control of the upper house of Congress and places both branches of the National Legislature and the Presidency in their hands, for the first time in 18 years. The addition from Oregon to the Democratic list gives that party 49 Senators, or a majority of two.

In addition to the election of successors to Democratic Senators now sitting, Democrats will displace Republican Senators from Oregon, New Jersey, Kansas, Colorado, Montana, Delaware and Nevada, and will fill the vacancy in Colorado with a man of their choosing.

The contests in Illinois, where two Senators are to be chosen, and in Tennessee and Michigan remain to be decided. The Democrats make positive claims concerning some of the States, but whatever the result in any or all of them, Democratic control of the Senate is assured and the Democrats will be able to shape legislation if harmony prevails among them.

T. R. Still Leads in California.

San Francisco, Nov. 9.—With 69 precincts in the State still unreported, Roosevelt had a plurality of 731 votes over Wilson. The count stands: Roosevelt 281,570; Wilson 280,839.

It is unlikely that remaining returns can upset the showing indicated by the present count, but the results of the officially certified count may make some difference.

Still Close In Kansas

Topeka, Kas., Nov. 9.—Capper, Republican candidate for Governor, said tonight that official returns from 86 of the 105 counties in Kansas gave him a plurality of 38 votes over Hedges, his Democratic opponent.

At Democratic headquarters no figures were given out, but it was stated Hedges was gaining in the official count and that the total vote would show his election.

Washington Elects Democrat

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 9.—With returns received from all but 40 small precincts, in many of which the total vote will not be more than 15 or 20, Lister, Democrat, has a plurality for Governor over Hay, Republican, of 698.

DIE IN AUTO ACCIDENT.

Harris Myrick and Wife, of Valdosta, Ga., Killed Yesterday.

Valdosta, Ga., Nov. 9.—Harris Myrick, a well known naval stores operator, and his wife of Valdosta, were killed and two other occupants of their automobile were badly injured near here early tonight when the machine turned turtle.

The accident happened while the party was en route from Boston, Ga., to Valdosta. The lights of the automobile were not burning brightly and Myrick discovered a wagon only a few feet ahead. He attempted to turn out of the road, but threw the steering gear too far and the machine turned over. Myrick and his wife were pinned beneath the car. Mrs. Leila Fenn, of Valdosta, and Myrick's overseer, of Boston, Ga., were thrown from the rear seat of the car and badly hurt.

DETAILS OF SALONIKI'S FALL

Capitulation of Turkish Fortress Signed Friday Night, According to Dispatch from Crown Prince Constantine

Athens, Greece, Nov. 9.—The capitulation of the Turkish fortress of Saloniki, as well as Fort Kara Burun, was signed last night, according to an official dispatch received by King George of Greece. Twenty-five thousand Turkish troops surrendered.

Advices received from Crown Prince Constantine tonight give details of the capitulation of Saloniki.

"All day and night (Thursday) our troops were crossing the Axios bridge," says the dispatch. "Last night the consuls of England, Germany, France and Austria, with the commandant of Saloniki and representatives of Tahsin Pasha, commander of the Turkish army, came to me at headquarters to submit proposals for the capitulation of the army. They asked that the army, while engaging to remain neutral until the end of the war, should be allowed to retain their arms.

"I refused, making the surrender of arms an absolute condition and only conceding that their arms should be returned to them at the end of the war. I gave them until 6 o'clock in the morning to reply.

"As it happened at 5 o'clock this morning (Friday) the commandant of Saloniki, accompanied by the diplomatic agents, returned with a counter proposal admitting the surrender of arms, but demanding the exemption of five thousand rifles destined for the instruction of recruits. This request having been refused they departed, but obtained a further delay of two hours in order to make an arrangement with the Turkish commander.

"As they had not returned at the stipulated time I ordered our troops to march, which they did at 9 o'clock in the morning. When our lines drew near the enemy's advanced posts towards half past 4 o'clock in the afternoon Tahsin Pasha sent an officer with a letter declaring that he accepted my conditions. I therefore suspended the forward march and sent two officers to draw up a protocol for the surrender of arms and the capitulation of the town invested by our troops.

"The Turkish officers have been authorized to keep their swords, on condition that they give their parole to take no further part in the war."

A diadem of laurel leaves, surrounded by the two-headed eagle of Byzantium, is being made in Athens for presentation to the Crown Prince when he returns.

ARBITRATION BOARD MEETS

Argument of Differences Which Caused Georgia Strike Begun

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 9.—Argument of the differences which resulted in the recent strike on the Georgia Railroad between the trainmen and company were begun here today at a sitting of the arbitration board. F. A. Burgess, assistant grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, represented the trainmen and C. A. Wickersham, president of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad, the Georgia Railroad. W. L. Chambers, of Washington, D. C., named as umpire by Messrs. Neill and Knapp, presided. The differences hinge on the reinstatement of Conductor Paschal and Trainman Morgan.

U. S. TAKES STEPS TO PROTECT LIFE

Revenue Cutter Unalga Ordered to Rush to Coast of Asiatic Turkey.

BRITAIN MAY AID AMERICANS

British Men-of-War Around Constantinople Will Offer Protection in Case It is Needed Before U. S. Cruisers Arrive.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Moved to speedy action by the impending crisis in the Balkan war, the United States government today intercepted the American revenue cutter Unalga at Port Said on her maiden voyage around the world, and ordered her to rush to the coast of Asiatic Turkey to protect American life and property in the event of a Moslem uprising against foreigners.

The Unalga will patrol the coast of Asia Minor, pending the arrival of the cruisers Montana and Tennessee. These two big warships, under rush orders for the Mediterranean, will not be able to sail from Philadelphia until Monday, and it will require two weeks to make the voyage. The United States station ship Scorpion will remain at Constantinople to afford protection to Americans there.

Should anti-foreign feeling in Turkey be fanned into a flame as a climax of the struggle between the Christians and the Turks, before the arrival of the American warships, it is generally supposed the British men-of-war around Constantinople would protect interests of Americans, if the Scorpion's protection is inadequate. Colon was given to this belief by a conference today between President Taft and James Bryce, the British ambassador. Such an understanding with Great Britain in European Turkey and the assignment of the Unalga to the Asiatic empire seem to constitute all precautions possible at the moment.

The Unalga first will bo to Beirut, one day's sail from Port Said. After asecrtaining the situation there, the cutter will steam at highest speed for Smyrna. There are large American missionary and educational institutions and commercial interests at both these points. There is no intention of sending the revenue cutter to Constantinople at this time.

The fortunate position of the Unalga, so close to the scene of warfare, created a feeling of relief here and it is believed that the cutter will be able to give adequate protection to Americans and their property in Asiatic Turkey. She can easily afford asylum for more than 500 people, transport them to safe territory and return for them.

The Unalga was turned out of the shipyard at Newport News only last Spring, is a 1,100 ton vessel, armed with three high power 6-pounder, rapid fire guns. She can make 13 knots an hour. Capt. R. O. Crisp, commands the ship and she has a crew of 70 men.

American Ambassador Rockhill, at Constantinople, advised the State Department today that six more vessels would be sent by the European powers to reinforce the six comprising the international fleet already lying at anchor in the harbor of Constantinople. He reports Constantinople is orderly.

Turkish Army Surrenders.

London, Nov. 9.—Another milestone in the victorious sweep of the Balkan allies was the entry of the Greek army into Saloniki, which means almost as much to the Greeks as the ancient capital Uskup to the Servians. Crown Prince Constantine, after an interview with the commandant and the foreign consuls, received the surrender of the Turkish army under conditions imposed by him.

The report of a massacre in the city has not been confirmed and is not credited. Today 5,000 Turks gave up their arms and they were paroled until the end of the war. All foreigners apparently are safe and will be able to depart by ship if they so desire. The Bulgarians and Servians have taken another important seaport, Kavala, to the east of Saloniki and an important town on the railroad to Constantinople, Gumurjina, further strengthening their footholds in the cordon separating the main Turkish armies in the East from the scattered garrisons in the West.

The complicated plan of campaign in Thrace is being carried out without noteworthy reverses. The Turks claim to have defeated the Bulgarians in a two days' fight northwest of Adrianople, but this is received skeptically, like all Turkish claims of victory. Adrianople holds out, but the important work which Bulgaria has in hand is forcing back the Turk to his capital, and this continues relentlessly.

Premier Asquith's annual speech at the Lord Mayor's dinner tonight was awaited in the expectation of important developments. The premier divulged no facts concerning European diplomatic negotiations, but declared the powers were working together with a closeness of touch and frankness of communication which were remarkable. He asserted that the victors will not be robbed of the fruits which cost them so much, but that the powers with special interests must have a voice in the settlement of the

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VANDERBILT LOSES 9 TO 3

Commodores Are Defeated by Harvard But Leave Behind Them Reputation for Hard Fighting That Will Be Remembered

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 9.—Harvard sent the Vanderbilt football team back to the Southland today with a 9 to 3 defeat, but the Commodores left behind them a reputation for speed and versatility in attack and stubbornness in defense that will long be remembered.

Using a team made up almost wholly of substitutes, Harvard scored a touchdown and a field goal in the second and fourth periods, respectively. Crimson errors permitted the Southerners in the third period to get within drop kicking distance of Harvard's goal and Curlin lifted one over for three points.

As usual Harvard tried out the strength of its defense in the first period, kicking usually on the second down. It was not until after five minutes of play in the second period that Harvard's attack reached its full stride and then the ball was carried down the field 35 yards for a touchdown. Vanderbilt came back strong in the period, scoring a field goal and outplaying the Crimson until the two last minutes. Then Harvard stiffened and the ball was carried to the four-yard line. The strength of the Vanderbilt defense proved too strong for the Harvard attack and after three rushes Milholland, the Crimson end, dropped a goal from the field from the 22-yard line.

Vanderbilt brought out in the last 10 minutes of play nearly her full repertoire of offensive tactics. Among the successful plays was a delayed forward pass, in which the ball was handled by four men and finally snatched down from the air by Robbins for a gain of 22 yards. It was one of the most brilliantly executed plays seen in the Stadium since Cornell uncovered a triple forward pass three years ago.

The Vanderbilt attack was a well-judged variety of end runs, delayed passes, followed by plunges through big holes in the Harvard line and numerous attempts at the forward pass, only two of which, however, were successful. The Harvard defense for the Vanderbilt plays would crumple up for a couple of scrimmages, then the Crimson forwards would fathom the attack and the opposing backs would be thrown for losses.

The Southerners showed their mettle in the first period and while the play was unproductive of points, three first downs were scored and the rushes nearly always netted three or four-yard gains. The Vanderbilt kicking department, however, was weak and Harvard more than made up by the fine punting of Felton, flushing gains of the Commodores. Early in the third period, Logan in the Harvard field, misjudged a Vanderbilt punt and the Southerners recovered the ball on the Crimson 26-yard line. Curlin on a quarterback run made a yard gain and then Robbins ,who had taken the place of Captain Hardage, went through the line for six yards more. On the next play the Harvards hurled Robbins back for a loss. Curlin then stepped back to the 28-yard line and with excellent protection dropped a beautiful field goal over the bar to the wild delight of a couple of hundred Southerners and the waving of black and gold flags. A few moments later Vanderbilt was again within 30 yards of the Crimson goal posts. But Curlin's effort for another field goal failed by 10 yards.

The Vanderbilt team suffered from injuries and penalties. Captain Hardage was assisted to the side lines in the second period and several other Southerners were compelled to leave the game. Nearly all their penalties were for offside play due to their aggressiveness, but three other penalties were inflicted for delaying the game while injured players were being substituted. In the last half of the game Harvard waived this rule and permitted the visitors all the time needed to repair damages. Harvard was also heavily penalized, principally for holding, while 40 yards were lost at one time when McGuire was sent from the game for rough play.

Line-up and Summary

Harvard		Vanderbilt
Felton	LE	Turner
T. Frothingham	LT	Turner
McGuire	LG	Swafford
Wigglesworth	C	Morgan
Driscoll	RG	Daves
Lawson	RT	T. Brown
Hollister	RE	E. Brown
Logan	QB	Curlin
H. Hardwick	LHB	Hardage
Lingard	RFB	Collins
Battle	FB	Sykes

Substitutes: Harvard, Dana for Felton; Beebe for T. Frothingham; Amery for McGuire; Withington for McGuire; Weston for Driscoll; Milholland for Hollister; Freedley for Logan; Graustein for Hardwick; H. Frothingham for Graustein; Bettle for Lingard; Willets for Bettle.

Vanderbilt — Chester for Turner; Swafford for Shipp; Covington for Swafford; Hofman for Covington; Robbins for Hardage.

The score: Harvard, 9; Vanderbilt, three.

Touchdown: Bettle.

Goals from field: Curlin, Milholland.

Referee: J. B. Pendleton, of Bowdoin.

Umpire: W. N. Morice, of Pennsylvania.

Head lineman: H. L. Dadmun, of Worcester.

Time: 15-minute quarters.

EASY FOR PRINCETON.

Tigers Ran Away from N. Y. University 54 to 0.

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 9.—Princeton found New York University no harder than had been expected and romped away with the long end of a 54 to 0 score here today. Almost from the start it was evident that New York was outclassed.

President-elect Woodrow Wilson occupied a seat among the Tiger followers. On his entrance to the field he was given a rousing cheer by the Princeton under-graduates.

GATE CITY NEWS NOTES

New Golf Course Opened—Cornerstone for Church Laid

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greensboro, N. C., Nov. 9.—The new nine-hole golf course of the Country Club was formally opened this afternoon in a nine-hole medal play match. The best golfers of the club were on the links for a try-out while many friends of both the golfers and the Country Club were present to witness the play and add by their presence to the event marking the opening of a course to which the golfers have been looking forward to for some time with keen interest. The links are said by expert golfers to be among the best in this part of the country.

The congregation of the Asheboro Street Baptist church this afternoon formally laid the cornerstone of a handsome new edifice to supplant the present church on Asheboro street. The new church is directly in front of the old building and will be a very handsome building. The exercises this afternoon consisted of prayer, addresses, songs, etc., and were well attended by the congregation and friends of the church. D. M. Sullivan was master of ceremonies, while Rev. W. H. Eller spoke on "Reminiscences of the Church;" Rev. J. C. Turner on "What a Baptist Church Stands For;" Rev. R. P. Walker on "Our Future Church," and Roy J. Murchison on "History of the Church." The roll of charter members was called and also the roll of the present membership. Rolls of the church membership, Sunday School rolls and rolls of societies of the church were all placed in the cornerstone.

Former Treasurer J. W. McNairy, of Guilford county, is critically ill at his home here and little hope is entertained for his recovery. Mr. McNairy, who is one of the best known men in the county, is suffering with pneumonia and his advanced age renders his recovery almost hopeless.

Football Scores.

At Ithaca: Cornell 0; Dartmouth 24.

At Cambridge: Harvard 9; Vanderbilt 3.

At Andover: Phillips-Andover 7; Philips Exeter 0.

At Philadelphia: Pennsylvania 27; Michigan 21.

At Annapolis: Navy 7; Bucknell 7.

At Chicago 3; Northwestern 0.

At West Point: Army 6; Carlisle 27.

At New Haven: Yale 10; Brown 0.

At Princeton 54; New York University 0.

At Madison: Wisconsin 64; Arkansas 7.

At LaFayette, Ind.: Purdue 9; Illinois 9.

At Cleveland: Case 27; Kenyon 0.

At Columbus: Ohio State 23; Oberlin 17.

At Indianapolis: Iowa 13; Indiana 6.

At Atlanta: Georgia Techs 0; Sewanee 7.

At Roanoke: Washington and Lee 20; V. P. I. 6.

At Mobile: Auburn 7; L. S. U. 0.

At New Orleans: Mississippi A. & M. 24; Tulane 27.

At Chapel Hill: University of N. C. 6; University of S. C. 6.

At Wake Forest: Medical College of Virginia 26; Wake Forest 14.

At Petersburg: Benedictine College (Richmond) 0; Petersburg High 60.

At Swarthmore 0; Lehigh 3.

At State College, Pa.: Pa. State 71; Villa Nova 0.

At Lansing, Mich.: Michigan A. & M., 61; Mount Union 20.

At Lexington, Ky.: Kentucky State 64; Hanover 0.

At Easton, Pa.: Syracuse 30; LaFayette 7.

W. F. C., 14; VA. MEDS., 23

Baptists Lose In One of Season's Prettiest Games

(Special Star Telegram.)

Wake Forest, N. C., Nov. 9.—In a battle that has not been equalled this year on the local gridiron, the Medical College of Virginia defeated Wake Forest College in a game of football this afternoon by the score of 23 to fourteen.

It was a close fight from first to last, and no one who saw the game conceded the victory to the Meds. until the last minute of the game. In the first quarter the Medical College made a touchdown and kicked goal. Wake Forest followed immediately with a touchdown and a goal kick. In the second quarter the Meds made a second touchdown and kicked a goal and followed with a safety before the end of the quarter, making the score 16 to 7 at the end of the first half. The third quarter began and before it ended Wake Forest had another touchdown, and kicked a goal. The score was 14 to 16 as the last quarter began. Near the close of the last quarter what was considered to be a very raw decision of the referee, was soon followed with a touchdown by the Meds., and the game ended.

WESTERN FOOTBALL.

Chicago Defeats Northwestern—Iowa Outplays Indiana.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Scoring a place kick saved the University of Chicago from defeat in the annual football game with Northwestern University today. Chicago won 3 to 0, when Sellers, in the first period booted the ball between the goal posts from Northwestern's 15-yard line.

Indianapolis, Nov. 9.—With less than five minutes to play, Erehart, in a sensation run the full length of the field, saved Indiana from a shut-out in the game with Iowa here today. The score was Iowa 13; Indiana 6. Indiana held for downs on the three-yard line. Erehart dropped back behind the Indiana goal for a fake punt, then ran the length of the field with scarcely any interference. Iowa outplayed the Crimson all the way.

PENNSYLVANIA WON.

Defeated Michigan 27 to 21 After Hopelessly Outdistanced.

Philadelphia, Nov. 9.—Pennsylvania turned what appeared to be a humiliating rout into a brilliant victory on the football field here this afternoon, when she defeated Michigan 27 to 21. It was one of the most interesting games played on Franklin field in a long time and brought out a new Pennsylvania hero in the person of Quarterback Marshall, who on a great 50-yard run, scored the touchdown that won the game.

Michigan had Pennsylvania 21 to 0 in the second half, when the fortunes of the battle changed.

CHANCE GOES TO REDS.

Former Cub Leader Is Released to Cincinnati Team.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Frank Chance, former manager of the Chicago National League baseball team, was released to the Cincinnati team, of the same league, today on waiver of $1,500, it is announced here. This ends Chance's connection with the Chicago team and puts an end to the conjecture that Joe Tinker, Chicago shortstop, would manage Garry Herrmann's orphans.

Cincinnati, Nov. 9.—President August Herrmann, of the Cincinnati baseball club, when informed that Frank Chance had been released to the Cincinnati team said he did not know whether he would use Chance next season. He declared that he had refused to waive on the former manager of the Chicago team, but had not decided whether to use him either as a player or manager of his team.

GOLDSBORO AND WILMINGTON.

Champion High School Team Here Meets Waterloo in Wayne.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Goldsboro, N. C., Nov. 9.—The score in today's football game was Goldsboro 35; Wilmington 7. The Wilmington boys played a hard game, but seemed to be outclassed by their opponents. The game was disturbed with much wrangling by officials over decisions. Wilmington showed signs of her hard trip last week. Rackley, Gurley, Jeanette and Ginn starred for Goldsboro. Wilmington worked four forward passes for long gains. Goldsboro made most of her gains through the line. Their interference was perfect.

Wilmington made her touchdown in the first quarter on a forward pass. After that the ball remained in Wilmington's territory. The teams play in Wilmington on the 23rd. Monroe and R. Burnett starred for Wilmington.

THEY WANT WILSON

Columbia, S. C., Would Have President Make Winter Home There

Columbia, S. C., Nov. 9.—A committee of prominent business men will leave here tomorrow for Princeton to call on President-elect Woodrow Wilson and invite him to spend his Winters in Columbia. The committee will be armed with letters of invitation from all the prominent business men of Columbia, presidents of the banks and commercial organizations.

Today the committee is making an effort to secure the old Wilson home formerly occupied by the parents of Governor Wilson. Columbia hopes to be successful in her mission, as this is one of the boyhood homes of the Democratic leader as well as the resting place of the remains of both his parents.

CHARGED WITH ABDUCTION.

Jack Vaughn Taken From Atlanta, Ga., to Greenville, S. C.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 9.—Jack Vaughn, aged 39, charged with having abducted Ula Houstetter, a 15-year-old girl, from Greenville, was taken to the South Carolina town tonight in the custody of officers from that place. It is said that Vaughn has a wife and several children in Greenville. According to Vaughn's story, he believed that his wife was dead, and took the girl to Gainesville, Ga., where they were married. He denied that he had any children. The girl was also taken to Greenville. Both were arrested here on a warrant from the South Carolina authorities.

JIM THORPE WINS.

Defeats Army 27 to 6 and Plays a Star Game.

West Point, N. Y., Nov. 9.—Carlisle defeated the Army here today at football by a score of 27 to 6. The Indians outplayed the cadets at every stage of the game and only once, early in the first period, did the Army get within striking distance of the visitors' goal line. This time they scored. The cadets were baffled by the open field play of the red skins and great gains were made by Thorpe and Arcasa through the Army tackles and around the ends. Thorpe's work was the feature of the game. He scored two touchdowns and kicked three goals, missing the fourth one.

SEWANEE WON

University of South Defeated Georgia By Score of 7 to 0

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 9.—Sewanee won from Georgia Techs here this afternoon by the score of 7 to 0. A costly fumble by the local team in the third period was responsible for Tech's defeat.

Sewanee's goal was threatened repeatedly by the Tech players, the locals getting within three yards of a touchdown. Gillem, captain of the Sewanee eleven, failed at two field goals, from the 25 and 35-yard lines, respectively.

V. M. I. LOSES FIRST.

Defeated by St. Johns College, of Annapolis, 25 to 3.

Lexington, Va., Nov. 9.—St. Johns College of Annapolis, by a score of 25 to 3, today inflicted on Virginia Military Institute the first defeat it has suffered this season. The forward pass was used with telling effect by St. Johns. The Virginians' only score was made on Youell's placement goal in the first few minutes of play. St. Johns scored three touchdowns and a field goal.

BUCKNELL DOWNS NAVY.

Defeats Midshipmen 17 to 7—Navy Followers Disappointed.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 9.—Disappointing their followers, who, as a result of the week's practice, hoped to see the team show marked improvement in this game, Navy went down to defeat by Bucknell college this afternoon 17 to 7.

After the first period the midshipmen were outclassed in every department of the game.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 9.—John Shrank, who shot Colonel Roosevelt, October 14th, probably will be brought into court next week for trial. Shrank is undecided about engaging a lawyer. "If Roosevelt comes to Milwaukee then I will certainly get a lawyer," he is said to have remarked. "If he does not, then I think I will not get an attorney, but will take my medicine."

U. S. TAKES STEPS TO PROTECT LIFE

(Continued from Page One).

war when the time for that settlement comes.

Ordered From Scutari.

Rieka, Montenegro, Nov. 9.—The French consul at Scutari has been instructed by his government to leave that city with the French subjects resident there and persons under French protection.

Turkish Crew Mutinied.

Saloniki, Nov. 9.—The crew of the Turkish paddlewheel dispatch boat Fuad, at which the Greek torpedo boat fired when she sank the Turkish battleship Feth-I-Bulend, has mutinied and shot the captain. The other officers then fired at the men, many of whom were killed.

French Cruiser at Smyrna.

Paris, Nov. 9.—The French cruiser Jurien DeLaGraviere was tonight dispatched from Toulon for Smyrna for protection of Christians.

CONSOLIDATE RURAL SCHOOLS

National Farmers' Congress Will Investigate—Resolutions Passed

New Orleans, Nov. 9.—Resolutions were adopted today by the National Farmers' Congress, that a committee from the congress composed of five members at large and one member from each State, should be appointed to investigate the question of consolidating agricultural rural schools. The proposed consolidation, it is believed, would tend to greater efficiency in the schools and help to solve the problem of how to stop the drift from the farm to the city. A fund was started to meet the expense of the investigation.

The committee on resolutions favorably reported the following resolutions, to be acted upon by the convention Monday:

"Endorsing the Newlands bills; denouncing abridgment of freedom of the press, the reference being to the postoffice law, favoring investigating of the banking and credit systems of Europe, and opposing water power monopolies.

Two vacancies were filled in the list of officers, Dr. H. E. Stockbridge, Atlanta, Ga., being elected second vice president and D. W. Unsicker, of Dwight, Iowa, a member of the executive committee.

20TH CENTURY ENOCH ARDEN.

Hugh Espy Returns From 16 Years' Stay and Finds Wife Married.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Hugh Espy, once a policeman here and who strangely disappeared while en route for the Philippines 16 years ago, returned repentently to his former home today to find that his wife had married again and that he was a grandfather. He had traveled over much of the world, serving in the United States marine corps.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Unanimous recommendation that machinists in the navy yards be placed under civil service, was made today to the Secretary of the Navy by commandants of the various yards. The Secretary of the Navy, it was learned, probably would express the opinion to President Taft that the commandants' decision be made operative.

Washington, Nov. 9.—President Taft probably will not be able to play golf for several days. He played nine holes over the Chevy Chase links and this morning woke up to find that he was suffering again from a slight attack of the gout. It kept him in the White House proper all afternoon, but he saw an unusual number of visitors during the day.

Washington, Nov. 9.—October shipbuilding statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor show a total of 140 vessels constructed in the United States during the month of a total of 30,006 tons gross. On the Atlantic and Gulf, 71 vessels of 23,779 tons were built, and on the Great Lakes 26 vessels of 8,260 tons.

Macon, Ga., Nov. 9.—Mercer defeated the heavy University of Tennessee eleven here this afternoon by a score of 27 to 14. Although outweighed, the local team was superior to the visitors from the start. Norman, Mercer's captain intercepted a forward pass and ran 40 yards for a touchdown.

Washington, Nov. 9.—It cost Representative James R. Mann, of Illinois, minority leader of the House, $2,465 to be re-elected last Tuesday, according to a report he has just filed with the clerk of the House. His was among the first of the final expense accounts to be reported.

St. Louis, Nov. 9.—Consistent line smashes and brilliant end runs by Berger and Eichenlaub, together with the accuracy of Capt. Dorais' toe, gave Notre Dame 47 points, while the St. Louis University eleven was able to gather only seven today.

Prowling around in the wilds of New Brunswick, a popular New York manazine writer is having some stirring experiences with big game and is adding materially to his store of hunting lore. Among the lessons of the wilderness the author-sportman cites to his friends his conversion to the use of the autoloading rifle. "For years," he states in a letter to a local sportsman, "I have been coming up here with a rifle, utilizing the hand operated action, but this year, on the advice of my guide, I came equipped with an autoloading rifle. Even as good as the shooting is in this country, I have decided that it is hard enough to find good shots without taking a chance of scaring the game away with the rattle of the lever gun action. Especially noticeable is the advantage of the autoloader in stalking deer. If my first shot is not effective and I have a chance to try again, the reloading noise of my Remington, if there is any, blends with the explosion, and the wary deer cannot get the line on my location that was afforded by the clanking of the old style weapon."

Edison has espoused Teddy's cause, notwithstanding the fact that Woodrow Wilson has the best record.

A clever man is one who is not everlastingly trying to say smart things.

TRADE MARK

WHERE ONLY THE BEST IS USED

Red Cross Sanitary Felt Mattresses are Demanded

They are the standard for sanitariums and hospitals; they are clean and healthy; made of eight great layers of hand selected sheets of pure staple cotton felt. Soft and elastic, durable, non-absorbent and vermin-proof. They have a smooth, even surface conforming to the body's shape, insuring comfortable rest. Workmanship is skilled and thorough, over a thousand stitches around the edges assure against wear or losing shape. **Built to stand.**

Every Red Cross Mattress is guaranteed. Sleep on one sixty nights, and unless it gives satisfaction, return it to your dealer and get your money.

Do not accept a substitute. There are no mattresses "just as good" as the Red Cross—look for the label, and if you don't see it, don't buy the mattress. If your dealer does not handle the Red Cross, write us.

PRICES:

2'-6" x 6'-4",	25 pounds	$10.00
3'-0" x 6'-4",	30 pounds	11.25
3'-6" x 6'-4",	35 pounds	12.50
4'-0" x 6'-4",	40 pounds	13.75
4'-6" x 6'-4",	45 pounds	15.00

In Two Parts, 50 Cents Extra.

Southern Spring Bed Co.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

FOR SALE BY W. MUNROE & CO.

MICHIGAN VS. PENN.

Annual Gridiron Battle Today—Harvard Ready for Vanderbilt

(From ehe Baltimore Sun.)

Both the Michigan and Pennsylvania football teams are resting in suburbs of Philadelphia, preparing for their annual gridiron battle tomorrow.

Coach Yost and a squad of 30 players from the University of Michigan arrived late yesterday afternoon at Wayne, where they will remain until the morning before the game. No practice was held and only a signal drill is scheduled for today.

The University of Pennsylvania players left yesterday for White Marsh and will remain there until tomorrow. A heavy downpour of rain prevented any outdoor practice, but signals were run through on the porch of the club house.

Neither team has had a successful season and both hope to somewhat redeem themselves. Yost appeared optimistic and declared that his team is good enough to beat Pennsylvania "if the men play the game they are capable of."

Captain Mercer, of the University of Pennsylvania, is suffering with a weak ankle and Quarterback Craig has a wrenched back, results of last Saturday's game with State College. Both, however, expect to appear in the line-up against Michigan.

On a wet and muddy field the Harvard football players held their first hard practice since last Saturday's game against Princeton. The coaches lined the regulars against the first substitutes, and both teams did some hard playing. The 'varsity worked especially on the formations for the back field which are being planned for the games with Dartmouth and Yale and while there was no scoring the play was steady and fierce.

The regulars made a goal and so did the substitutes, Brickley and Hollister doing the successful drop kicking and each making his goal from the 25 yard line. The 'varsity team lined up as it did in the Princeton game, except that Wigglesworth was at center in Parmenter's place and Trumbull was replaced at right guard by Driscoll. Trumbull was out on the field, but did not get into the line-up, while Parmenter still is under weight. However, Parmenter may play part of the game against Vanderbilt, but Trumbull will be held on the side lines until next week.

FILL SHERMAN'S PLACE

Some One Will Be Named to Get G. O. P.'s 12 Votes

New York, Nov. 7.—Comment on the approaching election of a Republican Vice Presidential nominee to receive the 12 electoral votes of Idaho, Vermont and Utah, has brought out the fact that several members and officers of the Republican National Committee favor the designation of the nominee from one of those States.

The results of Tuesday's election have made the filling of Vice President Sherman's place on the ticket an appointment purely an honorary character, and suggestions have been made here that the honor should go to some Republican from one of the three States carried by Taft. In this connection Senator Borah, of Idaho, and former Governor Mead, of Vermont, are both favored.

While the National Committee meets in Chicago, November 12th, to select the candidate, it is not bound to select any person, if a majority of the committee members favor leaving the nomination to the electors themselves. Such action would make it possible for each group of four Republican electors to cast their votes for men from their respective States. If the National Committee makes the designation, Governor Hadley, of Missouri, will have the support of a large number of the members.

No light was thrown on the second place question by the visit of Governor Hadley, of Missouri, to Washington today. The Governor ,who came this morning on the train to which President Taft's car was attached, left tonight for Chicago. On arriving he told a questioner he had not been asked to take second place on the ticket and later he said the subject was not discussed at an interview with President Taft during the day.

Governor Hadley said he had come to Washington on private business and that his call on the President was purely a personal one. He said, though, he did discuss the future of the Republican party with the President and intimated that he proposed to remain loyal to the party and aid in rehabilitating its fortunes.

It was not so long ago that capital fought shy of the average hotel proposition in North Carolina. Now, the hotel, as a general thing, is regarded as a good investment. There is no difficulty in financing a hotel project in any town where the need is apparent. The reason is obvious. All the properly conducted hotels in the State are making money. We remember how the promoters of the first hotel at Wrightsville Beach were turned down right and left, and how they finally succeeded in getting a start. The hotel has since been enlarged to more than twice its original size. This week in Wilmington, the stockholders raked in a dividend of 12 per cent. on last Summer's business, and the order was given to make an addition that will add 75 rooms to the capacity of the hotel. This is the Seashore Hotel. It was built by George Campbell, of Charlotte, who was at that time considered a wild man.—Charlotte Observer.

Sporting page writers are citing the success of the Westy Hogan's shoot at Atlantic City as an indication of the rapidly increasing popularity of shooting as a sport. Especially noticeable, they state, was the number of press representatives in attendance. the daily papers of Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York having been represented. The attendance of spectators was much larger each day than last year, and more women were among the interested spectators than ever before.

Call of Winter Is Answered At Gaylord's

Furs, Blankets, Comforts, Overcoats, Ladies' Cloaks, Coat Suits, Beaver Hats, Velvet Hats, all kinds of Mixed and Woolen Underwear, Men's and Boys' Suits, Hats and Furnishings, Carpets, Matting, Rugs, Art Squares. Also everything in House Furnishing Goods. All New Goods, just in, ready for the cold weather demands.

All Cash Bought—All Cash Sold.
Therefore making them cost you 25% less than you can buy the same articles for elsewhere.

Don't take our statement, but get Prices, and then come to Gaylord's and BUY!

210, 212, 214 NORTH FRONT STREET.

WHAT IS DOING IN ROBESON

Comment on the Election—Business Man's Banquet at Lumberton—Theatre Attractions—Other News Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., Nov. 9.—During the past three or four months a few citizens, noted for their wisdom, have tried to emphasize the fact that those who were working for and would support Senator Simmons were Republicans. If that was true, would there not be a good big army of Republicans in North Carolina, as the Senator seems to have gotten nearly everything in sight and tore down the "kitchen."

We really believe if the campaign had lasted another month and the same tactics had been carried on in this county, the whole vote would have been unanimous for Simmons. Again old Robeson has done herself proud and a large majority of her people are feeling mighty good over the result. Mr. Wilson ran behind the other nominees, but good enough. His vote in the county was 2,706, while Roosevelt received 660 and Mr. Taft 154. For Governor Mr. Craig received 3,105. Sheriff Lewis received a majority of 2,759; Treasurer McKenzie 2,801; Register of Deeds Higley, 2,817. Mr. C. B. Townsend led the commissioners' ticket, having received 3,189. It has been suggested that Mr. Townsend would be the proper man for chairman of the board, and we have heard quite a number of gentlemen express the opinion that he would be. He would be a good one.

There will be a "Business Man's Banquet" given at the Waverly Hotel next Friday night, at which several subjects will be discussed, among them being "Lumberton's Opportunities," such as the improving of Lumber river at the expense of the National government, getting free mail delivery for Lumberton; opportunity of getting electric power for operating industrial enterprises in Lumberton; opportunity of getting a bridge of sufficient capacity built across Lumber river at Lumberton; opportunity of having a good hotel in Lumberton. Mr. R. D. Caldwell, president of the Industrial and Commercial Club, is the prime mover in this attempt to get our people interested in the opportunities presented to Lumberton. Invitations will be sent out during the coming week, and it is to be hoped that everyone having the interest of Lumberton at heart will be present.

The Lumley Stock Company, which has been playing at the Crystal Palace theatre in Wilmington for several weeks, will be off next week and propose to fill in the time playing towns between Wilmington and Charlotte where they will be engaged for a long engagement. There are eight or nine people in the company and the fact is emphasized that this is not a Wilmington organization, but came direct from New York to Wilmington. Seats will go on sale Monday morning at McMillan's. Prices for this engagement will be 25, 35 and 50 cents.

Mutt and Jeff furnished fun aplenty for the record-breaking crowd that visited the opera house Thursday night. Mutt and Jeff is easily the best show of its kind that ever visited Lumberton, and our people in town and for several miles in the country showed their appreciation by packing the house to that extent that standing room was going at a premium.

Mr. H. H. Anderson, the very popular proprietor of the Waverly Hotel, has taken the agency for that well known machine the "Buick", for Lumberton and surrounding territory. He was trying out a new car last night, and wandered out towards the cemetery, where it is said the lights went out on the car, and at least one of his friends, who does not care to hang around grave yards, beat the car back to town. He got such a good start while the lamps were being relighted that he beat the car back to town. It is the opinion of many people that Mr. Anderson has several oil cans on his new car, judging from the large amount of oil distributed on the streets last night. And those who saw Mr. Freeman fleeing or flying from the cemetery are prepared to testify that he is some mover.

Criminal court, with Judge Lyon presiding, convened Thursday morning, but the crowd in attendance was the smalest we ever saw on a similar occasion. It is expected that court will continue through all next week. Only those having business will be in attendance as the farmers are working hard to gather their crops.

It was our pleasure this week to meet Rev. C. H. Martin, of Polkton, whom we had not seen in 29 years. In 1883 Mr. Martin taught school in Lumberton, and was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him. He is now 60 years old, but does not look a day over 50. Mr. Martin, after assisting in a meeting in East Lumberton, is spending several days here with friends of other days.

The Star man who has been acting Sunday postmaster at the Waverly delivering the Sunday Charlotte, Wilmington and Raleigh papers since the humbug Sunday law passed, has lost his job, the postmistress having decided in the future to put up the papers. We tried to serve the subscribers of the different papers faithfully, but we are not losing any sleep over giving up the job.

Mr. A. H. Hinds, the butcher, received this week a car load of beef cattle, there being 35 head in the car. For the size of the place, we doubt if any town consumes more beef than Lumberton. Right at this time fresh meats, fish and oysters are plentiful, but the prices are ruling high.

It is expected now that the current from the Yadkin Power Company will be turned on here first of the week, and then a number of expert electricians and other workmen will be leaving for their homes and other places where similar work is being done.

The yellow jackets are coming out now in quart size, and many people are being stung. It is useless to deny the fact that a large quantity of liquor is being drank here at present, and it is much more noticeable among the white than the colored race.

It seems now that at least two citizens of Lumberton would like to have the postoffice. The business men have been asked not to sign any petition at present or to promise to support Mr. D. D. French. The Star man has also served notice on some of his friends that he needs a little assistance and would also appreciate their help. But truth is, Mr. French has the advantage as he is several years the youngest and by far the best looking, and again, too, he is undoubtedly one of the best all round young men that Lumberton has ever produced. The Star man is dead sure of one thing; he won a fine hat on Mr. Simmons' defeating the Governor in the first primary. We at least get the hat regardless of the postoffice, and if Mrs. Norment, the present postmistress, can keep it we would not have it if it was offered to us. We remember many years ago.

The election just passed, does not seem to have any more effect on business than it does on the water in the river. Everything goes right on just the same.

Mr. Ira Mullis, we are told, surely got stung on betting. He is said to have put up a $13 check against a $5 Willie on the Governor. The bet was with a lady, and when the fact became known for certain that she had won, she lost no time in getting the money for the check. We'll bet a book of picture show tickets that Mr. Mullis is suffering with heart trouble.

A few mornings ago there was a heavy killing frost in this section, also plenty of ice. Two or three days later the house flies were as numerous, it seemed, as they were during the Summer. They seem to have reached the point where nothing but fire will put them out of business.

Here's a proposition: We are told that Mr. R. O. Edmund, deputy postmaster, and Mr. L. C. Townsend, of the firm of Townsend Bros., entered into an agreement which changes the political career of one of them. Mr. Edmund, always a Republican, in the event of Wilson's election, agreed to vote hereafter, forever and thereafter, the straight Democratic ticket. If Teddy or Wm. H., were elected, Mr. Townsend was for all time to come to vote the straight Republican ticket. Mr. Edmund lost, and of course, will stick to his word.

Solicitor Sinclair was called to Wilmington yesterday on important business, and during his absence from court the State's interests in court were looked after by Mr. E. J. Britt.

Mr. Jno. M. Pope is employed temporarily as third trick operator at the Seaboard, and may remain there regularly.

Judge Lyon, who is holding court here, left for home tonight, but will return in time for court Monday morning.

AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

Governor Issues Commission—Suit Against Ex-Mayor Wynne.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 9.—Governor Kitchin issued a commission today to R. H. Salsbury, of Martin county, as a member of the board of directors of the Central Hospital for the Insane here. He succeeds John D. Biggs, of Williamston, resigned.

The Gavin H. Dortch & Bro. Co., real estate, rental and insurance agents, of this city, has brought suit in Wake Superior Court against J. S. Wynne, ex-mayor of Raleigh, for $5,000 damages on the charge of violation of contract. The Dortch Bros. Co., 10 months ago purchased the rental business of the Raleigh Real Estate & Trust Co., of which Mr. Wynne is vice president and the terms of the deal bound Mr. Wynne's company to stay out of those lines of business sold to Dortch Bros. for 10 years. Now the Home Real Estate & Investment Co., is formed with Mr. Wynne as one of the large stockholders and is competing with Dortch & Bro.

The Raleigh police are looking for thieves who broke into the handsome new drug store of Mayor James I. Johnson, on Martin street, and lifted $160 from the safe, the combination of which they worked. They scattered valuable papers and checks about the floor and broke into the cash register, which had very little money in it.

The churches of Raleigh are responding to the appeals for help from the Greek Red Cross Society for work with the Grek armies in the war against Turkey. Last Sunday the congregation of the Church of the Good Shepherd raised a creditable collection when Dr. I. McK. Pittinger, the rector, made a special appeal and paid high tribute to the cause that has stirred the Greeks to the point of becoming real martyrs to what Dr. Pittinger declared to be a righteous purpose to dismember and end the Turkish Empire. Tomorrow the First Baptist congregation and possibly others will take special collections for the Greeks.

NOTED CASE ARGUED

Stockholder Seeks to Restrain N. S. R. R. From Issuing Bonds

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 9.—In Wake Superior Court this afternoon and tonight there was argued on demurrer the noted case of Fergus Reid vs. the Norfolk Southern Railway Co., in which Reid, a minority stockholder, seeks to restrain the Norfolk Southern from issuing the bonds for the construction of the Raleigh, Charlotte and Southern division, the purchased lines which are now being linked together and standardized. Col. W. B. Rodman, general counsel for the Norfolk Southern, is appearing for that company and the case for the plaintiff is being presented by R. R. Hicks, of Norfolk.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., SELECTED.

And Officers Elected by Southern Agricultural Workers.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 9.—The Associated Southern Agricultural Workers, after a three days' session here today selected Montgomery, Ala., as the next meeitng place and elected the following officers:

President, Dr. C. A. Carry, Alabama.
Vice President, E. R. Kone, Texas, and Andrew M. Soule, Georgia.
Secretary, B. W. Kilgore, Raleigh, N. C.

Only a Fire Hero,

but the crowd cheered, as, with burned hands, he held up a small round box. "Fellows!" he shouted, "this Bucklen's Arnica Salve I hold has everything beat for burns." Right! also for boils, ulcers, sores, pimples, eczema, cuts, sprains, bruises. Surest pile cure. It subdues inflammation, kills pain. Only 25 cents, at R. R. Bellamy's.

(Advertisement.)

STATE TEACHERS ASSEMBLY

Legislative Committee Makes Certain Recommendations to Incoming Session of Legislature—Other News Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 9.—The legislative committee of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly, in session in the office of the State superintendent of public instruction, decided today to recommend to the Assembly, which meets in Greensboro November 26th-28th, a minimum school term for each district in the State of six months.

To accomplish this the committee will recommend that the General Assembly pass an act authorizing the minimum term of six months and that funds be raised by levying a five-cent State tax on the $100, these to be apportioned from the State treasury by the State Board of Education. The six months' term will be exclusive of the special tax levies by districts.

The committee also recommended that the county, instead of the township, be made the unit of the apportionment of school funds.

The committee endorsed the recommendation of the child labor committee in regard to raising the age limit to 16 years of children employed at night labor in factories and prohibiting the employment of women at night labor, recommending the employment of an inspector to enforce these laws by State inspection.

Other recommendations of the committee are: Uniform examination and certification of teachers, urban and rural, by a State board of examiners. A minimum professional and scholarship requirement for teachers after a fixed future date. An amendment providing for a more business-like method for the employment of teachers, and as minimum qualification in scholarship and experience for county and city superintendents after a fixed future date. Amendments to the compulsory attendance law providing more effective machinery for its enforcement and the recommendation for an active compaign for its adoption by counties, townships and districts. Endorsement of county farm-life schools and agricultural and domestic science courses in rural high schools.

It is not apprenended that there will be any opposition to these progressive measures on the part of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly and it is believed that the teachers will confront the General Assembly with a united front in advocacy of these reforms. There was no difference of opinion on the part of the members of the legislative committee, which will make its report to the teachers at their annual meeting in Greensboro.

The legislative committee is composed of President E. C. Brooks, Dr. J. Y. Joyner, R. D. W. Connor, Prof. J. R. Cole, Lumberton; Prof. E. D. Pusey, Goldsboro; Prof. S. B. Underwood, Kinston; Prof. D. F. Giles, McDowell county; Prof. W. H. Ragsdale, Pitt county; Prof. Thos. R. Foust, Guilford county, and Prof. N. W. Walker, Chapel Hill.

SERGT. JORDAN SUICIDES.

Kinston Young Man Takes Own Life at York, Pa.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Kinston, N. C., Nov. 9.—A telegram received here today stated that Cecil M. Jordan, sergeant U. S. Army, had committed suicide at York, Pa. Jordan was a native of this city and well connected. No particulars have been obtained and no cause can be assigned by his family here for the act, which is supposed to have been due to temporary mental aberration.

Jordan was 35 years of age and the oldest son of Charles M. Jordan, of Kinston. He was well known and had many friends here who are shocked at the news of his death. He was in charge of the recruiting office at Lancaster, Pa., and his mother had just returned from a visit to him.

He leaves a wife, mother, father, four brothers and one sister. The remains will be shipped here for burial.

PERMANENT RECEIVERSHIP.

Order as to Enlargement of Wake Water Co., Deferred.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 9.—In Superior Court here J. G. Ferguson today made permanent the receivership of the Wake Water Co., and deferred until November 23rd the final order as to temporary enlargement of the plant to meet the immediate requirements. Experts and receivers agree that $60,000 will be required for immediate expenditure for this temporary work. In the meantime, the company is seeking to sell to the city for $263,000, which the aldermen claim is excessive. This would represent $15 per share in addition to the outstanding indebtedness. Indications point to ultimate municipal ownership. The present francise of the company runs for nine more years.

RECESS APPOINTMENTS

Samuel E. Marshall Gets Portmastership at Mt. Airy, N. C.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 9.—Recess appointments of President Taft today included Samuel E. Mashall, as postmaster at Mount Airey, N. C., and Nathan Dunathan C. Alexander as postmaster at Commerce, Ga.

Visit Bissenger's Jewelry Store. Handsome line of wedding presents, also gifts for any occasion. Diamonds, watches, all makes. Sole agents for the W. W. W. rings, La Valiers, bracelets, etc. Masonic Temple Bldg.
(Advertisement) 3t.

IF YOU HAVE MONEY TO INVEST

Write or call to see us. A part of the business of this bank is to direct the investment of money. We have some high-class County and School Bonds, yielding 5 per cent interest, payable semi-annually by coupons. These can be supplied without premium and we recommend them.

The Southern National Bank

DAVIS BAKING POWDER

¼ lb. 5c.—½ lb. 10c.—1 lb. 20c. *Better quality* than the high-price powders yet sold at a lower price.

Insist on having it. All good Grocers sell it or will get it for you.

ACADEMY—Tuesday, Nov. 12

Henry W. Savage Offers His New York Success,

EXCUSE ME

A MILE A MINUTE OF MERRIMENT.

morrow (Monday). Out of ttown orders will be filled

A Trainload of Laughs. —N. Y. Herald. | A Laugh in Every Line. —N. Y. World.

To be presented here with the same mammoth production, electrical effects and on the same elaborate scale that made it the Most Successful Comedy that Played New York Last Season, where it ran for Nine Months.

THE BEST COMEDY OF THE SEASON.

Prices—$1.50 to 50c. Seats on sale at Plummer's To-

Rupert Hughes' Furiously Funny Farce on a Fast Train.

in order of their receipt.

HARDWARE! and TOOLS.

An old proverb says "The best is none too good." This is so of Hardware and Tools.

Cheap material of any kind is Dear material in the long run. Our lines always have been of the Best and Most Durable quality. The Best Manufacturers make our Hardware. Our Personal Guarantee stands back of any Tool we sell.

PECK & HOLLOWAY

EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE AND PAINTS.

100 North Front. 'Phone 612.

You Can Look Over Our Fixtures

all day and not find an ugly one in the entire collection. Take our chandeliers, for instance. They are as different from the old "jim crack" kind as day is from night. Come see them. Your visit will give you ideas in home beautifying of which you never dreamed, and the prices so very reasonable.

J. O. BROCK

Telephone 573. 123 Market St.

Four Good Things

Every man should have Fire Insurance, Life Insurance, a Savings Account and a Wife.

The first, to protect his property; the second, his family; the third, both of them, and the latter to protect and promote the whole business.

We shall be glad to have your Savings Account; will suggest safe Fire and Life insurance companies, but you must choose your own wife.

Come to see us, at the

Home Savings Bank

115 No. Front St., Orton Bldg.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective September 8th, 1912. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
N. 90, ! 3:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 13:35 P. M. and Richmond 14:10 P. M.	No. 91, a 1:00 A. M.
No. 51, * 5:35 A. M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars Between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:40 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50, *12:30 A. M.
No. 64, ! 5:50 A. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No 65, ! 6:25 P. M.
No. 48, * 8:30 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York Trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49, * 6:15 P. M.
No. 52, * 8:45 A. M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford	No. 52, * 8:05 P. M.
No. 55, * 3:15 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway (!), Florence, Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia.	No. 54, * 1:40 P. M.
No. 62, * 3:25 P. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 63, *12:50 P. M.
N. 59, ! 6:30 P. M.	Fayetteville, Sanford and Intermediate Stations.	No. 60, !10:15 A. M.
No. 42, * 7:00 P. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman and Dining Car Service. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41, *10:00 A. M.
No. 57, ! 7:30 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway and Intermediate Stations.	No.58, ! 8:15 A. M.

* Daily. ! Daily except Sunday. a Daily except Monday.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., can 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect October 29, 1912.

Winter Park, Wrightsville, Wrightsville Beach and Intermediate Points.

EAST BOUND. Leave Wilmington for Winter Park	EAST BOUND. Leave Wilmington for Wrightsville	EAST BOUND. Leave Wilmington for The Beach	WEST BOUND. Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	WEST BOUND. Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	WEST BOUND. Leave The Beach for Wilmington
* 6:30 A. M.	* 6:30 A. M.	* 6:30 A. M.	* 6:27 A. M.	* 6:15 A. M.	.....
6:55 " "	6:55 " "	.....	7:37 " "	7:25 " "	.....
.....	.....	.....	* 8:07 " "	* 7:55 " "	* 7:45 " "
* 8:00 " "	* 8:00 " "	.....	* 8:42 " "	* 8:30 " "	.....
! 8:00 " "	! 8:00 " "	! 8:00 " "	! 9:07 " "	! 8:55 " "	! 8:45 " "
* 8:30 " "	* 8:30 " "	* 8:30 " "	* 9:37 " "	* 9:25 " "	* 9:15 " "
! 9:30 " "	! 9:30 " "	.....	!10:12 " "	!10:00 " "	.....
10:00 " "	10:00 " "	10:00 " "	11:07 " "	10:55 " "	10:45 " "
11:30 " "	11:30 " "	11:30 " "	12:37 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
o 1:00 P. M.	o 1:00 P. M.	o 1:00 P. M.	2:07 " "	1:55 " "	1:45 " "
2:00 " "	2:00 " "	.....	* 2:42 " "	* 2:30 " "	.....
x 2:30 " "	.....	.....	x 3:40 " "	.....	.....
3:00 " "	3:00 " "	3:00 " "	x 3:45 " "	.....	.....
x 3:30 " "	.....	.....	4:07 " "	3:55 " "	3:45 " "
x 4:00 " "	.....	.....	x 4:40 " "	.....	.....
4:30 " "	4:30 " "	4:30 " "	.....	.....	.....
x 5:00 " "	.....	.....	x 5:15 " "	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	5:37 " "	5:25 " "	5:15 " "
5:30 " "	5:30 " "	.....	6:12 " "	6:00 " "	.....
6:10 " "	6:10 " "	.....	6:52 " "	6:40 " "	.....
6:40 " "	6:40 " "	6:40 " "	7:42 " "	7:30 " "	7:20 " "
7:10 " "	7:10 " "	.....	8:07 " "	7:55 " "	.....
8:30 " "	8:30 " "	8:30 " "	9:37 " "	9:25 " "	9:15 " "
10:00 " "	10:00 " "	.....	10:42 " "	10:30 " "	.....
11:15 " "	11:15 " "	.....	11:57 " "	11:45 " "	.....

Special for Saturdays and Sundays.

Leave Wilmington every half hour from 2:00 until 5:00 P. M.
Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 until 5:45 P. M.

Cars marked (*) do not run on Sundays.
Cars marked (!) run Sundays only.
Cars marked (x) superceded by half-hour schedule Saturdays and Sundays.
Cars marked (o) leave at 1:10 P. M. Saturdays.

Freight Schedule.

Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ninth and Orange Streets 3:00 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:00 to 3:00 P. M.

Clyde Steamship Company to NEW YORK and GEORGETOWN, S. C.

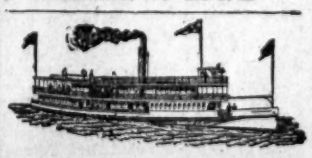
New York to Wilmington.
Steamship "Navahoe" Friday, Oct. 25.
Steamship "Carib" Friday, Nov. 1st.

Wilmington to New York.
Steamship "Carib", Saturday, Oct. 26.
Steamship "Navahoe" Saturday, Oct. 2.

Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship "Carib", Monday, Oct. 21st.
Steamship "Navahoe", Monday, Oct. 28

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

For freight, apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Sup't., Wilmington, N. C.
H. E. MAYNARD, Freight Traffic Manager.
M. H. RAYMOND, V.-P. and G. M.



HARPER LINE STEAMERS.

Steamer will leave Wilmington daily (except Sunday) for Southport and Fort Caswell 9:30 A. M. Leaves Southport 2:30 P. M.
se 8 tf.

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39-40 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

J. F. LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27-28-29 Carroll Building.

SEABOARD Air Line Railway

Schedule Effective July 7th, 1912.

TRAINS LEAVE WILMINGTON.

No. 45—5 A. M., arrive Hamlet, 9:05 A. M. Leave Hamlet, 9:25 A. M.; arrive Charlotte, 12:10 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains Nos. 66 for Raleigh, Norfolk, Richmond and All Points North, and with No. 81, for Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa and all points South. At Monroe with train No. 53, for Atlanta.

DAILY SLEEPER ON NO. 45 TRAIN FOR CHARLOTTE. OPEN FOR OCCUPANCY AT 10 O'CLOCK P. M.

No. 39—3:25 P. M., arrive Hamlet, 7:40 P. M.; leave Hamlet, 8:00 P. M.; arrive Charlotte, 11:00 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with through trains for Atlanta, Birmingham, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa. Also Norfolk, Richmond and All Points North. Pullman chair car between Wilmington and Charlotte.

TRAINS ARRIVE WILMINGTON.

No. 40—12:30 P. M. from Charlotte and intermediate points.

No. 44—12:10 A. M. from Charlotte and intermediate points.

For further information, call on or telephone

CLAUDE MURRY, Union Ticket Agent. 'Phone: 1294.
F. A. FETTER, C. A., 'Phone 178, Orton Hotel.
H. S. LEARD, Div. Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

W. B. & S. R. R.

Schedule in Effect Thursday, Sept. 5, 1912.

P. M.		A. M.
*3:15	Lv. . . . Wilmington	Ar. 8:15
4:05	" . . . . Town Creek	" 7:20
4:20	" . . . . Bolivia	" 7:05
4:55	Ar. . . . Southport	Lv. 6:30

* Daily, except Sunday.

Special train operated Sunday only, leaving Southport, 6:30 A. M., arriving Wilmington, 8:15 A. M. Returning, leave Wilmington, 3:15 P. M., arriving Southport, 4.55 P. M.

H. E. GOODWIN, Traffic Manager.
jy12-tf

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and BestLine West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rails

Schedule in Effect May 12, 1912.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00 a.m.	10:40 p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:00 a.m.	5:30 p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:40 p.m.	2:30 a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20 a.m.	6:25 p.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a.m.	6:55 p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p.m.	7:30 a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:33 p.m.	8:30 a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all Western points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Gen. Pass. Agent, Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, Dist. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, served by carrier in the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contracts are charged transient rates for time actually published. Payment for transient advertisements must be cash in advance. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space at same rates, or advertise anything foreign to their regular business, without extra charge. Advertisements to occupy special place will be charged for according to position desired.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Sunday, November 10, 1912.

Out of 22 Congressmen elected in Ohio only three are Republicans. Taft's State!

The silent vote will be about the first to want a job from the Wilson administration.

Everybody wants lower prices for what they buy and higher prices for what they sell.

Five counties in Georgia were carried by Col. Roosevelt. Georgia needs an educational Governor.

"Paper Collar Joe" no doubt can tell an interesting story about the rules for "getting into" good society.

Roosevelt and Taft have decided to quit talking. They have found out that the more a man talks the worse he gets beat.

The Charleston News and Courier says "Booth Tarkington has married again." Just as if it were a habit that the author has contracted.

Before we Democrats pick out our job we should be sure that President Taft has not placed it under the civil service.

Utah and Idaho remain wedded to the Republican party. The Republican party is a Mormon and stood in with the two Mormon States.

Our politics are progressive, but our society is reactionary. Make society progressive and politics will follow suit. If we have higher civic and social standards politics will follow suit.

Absalom was an insurgent, but he didn't succeed at it. However, his father, King David, thought he was all in and fled from his capital till the rough riders put his ambitious son out of business.

Now it is announced that son-in-law Longworth was elected to Congress by a small plurality. We will have to wait a few days more for fear more counting may put Mr. Bowdle in the lead again.

Senator Dixon, Roosevelt's manager, said three days before the election: "I smell a landslide." Taft smelt it first, for he didn't do a thing but put 45,000 fourth-class postmasters on the civil service list.

Madame Genee, the danseuse, who arrived in New York a few days ago from Europe, is creating a sensation because she has brought along 250 pairs of shoes. Evidently the madame intends to walk away with the dough.

Says a contemporary: "Here is an opportunity for the right man: A bedutiful foreign princess worth more than $1,000,000 is coming to America to get her a husband." Well, whose husband does she want? Anyhow, there are plenty of single men to embrace this opportunity.

The election of new Congressmen will play smash with the House Ways and Means Committee. Only a few old committee members were re-elected and the committee will have to be reconstructed out of raw and inexperienced material. That comes of the folly of changing Representatives, especially when a new administration is going in.

Contrary to Republican prophets of evil, the stock markets in the United States and Europe took on an upward and firm tone, and the price of cotton advanced a quarter of a cent on the day following the landslide for Wilson. Republicans who have been misled to believe that politics control prices and that a Democratic administration means low prices, won't be able to understand how it is that things went on a boom the day after Wilson was elected.

WHO IS A PROGRESSIVE?

The Democrats in North Carolina have spoken. Those who do not heed the voice of the people violate the first principle of progressivism—the fundamental doctrine of Democracy emboddied in the rule of the people. When the people speak, whether right or wrong, and we stand out against their verdict, as a logical sequenec we are not in favor of popular government. We do not accept the majority as the arbiters. We indirectly insist on minority rule. Failure to accept the verdict of the majority proves that we are not progressive to the extent that we are willing to bow to the will of the people.

When Roosevelt realized that the verdict of the people was against him and that the States had decided on Woodrow Wilson for President, he immediately congratulated the choice of the people, and issued this address to the Progressive party:

"The American people by a great plurality have decided in favor of Mr. Wilson and the Democratic party. Like all good citizens I accept the result with entire good humor and contentment. As for the Progressive cause I can only repeat what I have already so many times said, the fate of the leader for the time being is of little consequence, but the course itself must in the end triumph, for its triumph is essential to the well being of the American people."

In expressing such a sentiment, Col. Roosevelt shows that he bows to the will of the people, though it is against his party. He accepted their verdict, although it was for party principles which he antagonized. If he is progressive enough to sincerely believe in popular rule, he is consistently impelled to be bound by the decision of the sovereigns at the polls.

President Taft also wired his congratulations to President-elect Wilson. This shows that the Republican President, in words, if not in spirit, yields to the will of the sovereign people. If we believe in the rule of the people we will acquiesce in their will, but lots of us simply won't do it. We are insurgents instead of "progressives". Many only agree with the people so long as the people agree with them.

Isn't it a fact that most all of us are reactionaries? Isn't it a fact that all of us are insurgents at heart? We are inclined to believe that real progressives are as scarce as hen's teeth. The men who cheerfully accede to the people's verdict when it is contrary to their ideas or their ideals, are few and far between. Men generally are bad losers and it sticks out a foot when they lose. Roosevelt and even Taft are more "progressive" than many North Carolina Democrats who continue to chew the rag with the majority. However, down in their hearts, Roosevelt and Taft believe the people have made a terrible mistake, and four years from now both of them will try to get the people to reverse their sovereign will. Is there such a thing as a simon pure "progressive" who really believes in the rule of the people? We are satisfied nearly the whole bunch belongs to the "Will Not Give In" circle.

Who is a progressive Democrat? Certainly not the Democrat who turns a deaf ear to the voice of the people.

EDUCATING WORKERS

Professor J. A. Fennell is the worthy and progressive head of the colored industrial school at Burgaw, North Carolina, and his good work has called for commendation more than once. He is an efficient teacher and for ten years has been doing splendid work for his race. He regards education without industry as a misfortune, and while he is adding to the intelligence of the colored youth of his county he is inculcating both the necessity and honorableness of labor. This from the Pender Chronicle will make a good name for his school and set a splendid example for his race:

"We are told by Prof. Fennell, the principal of the colored Industrial School here, of a little incident that we think worthy of more than passing mention. It was this, that Mr. J. W. Bowen told him he had a field of cotton that he could not get picked for the want of hands and asked him if he could not get some of his pupils to go out and pick it for him. He said he laid the matter before about 20 of his pupils and asked them if they would volunteer to go out and pick, he said they readily responded and he dismissed school for the afternoon. They went out and picked the cotton, thus not only doing Mr. Bowen a favor but at the same time earning something for themselves. This is what we consider the right spirit, and we are glad to commend Prof. Fennell for his action in the matter. It may be that others who have cotton to pick might do the same, and it would be mutually beneficial."

While Professor Fennell deserves commendation himself, his pupils will share it with him. Their willingness and readiness to work is refreshing and it shows that they are responsive to the industrial teaching of their preceptor. He teaches that honesty and industry go hand in hand with intelligence, and his pupils will go forth prepared to achieve something for themselves and become useful men and women in their community. Thrift will follow his methods, and it is a pity that there is not just such a school as his in every county in the State.

NAVAL PROTECTION FOR PANAMA

When the progressive Democracy takes hold of the government it will have an opportunity to create a greater and more efficient navy. There are now seven naval stations and rendezvous ports, but all of them, except one, are north of Hatteras. A war would show the folly of not having more naval stations and coaling ports on the South Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

If the navy is to be of maximum usefulness in the protection of the Panama Canal, the nearer the naval stations are to the canal the more efficient the navy will be in case of eventualities. The government ought certainly to make use of the fine harbor at Southport as a rendezvous for the ships of the navy. A plumb-line dropped from Southport to Panama would dangle in the mouth of the great Isthmian waterway which is to be completed next year.

What is the use of a powerful navy if its stations are to be confined to ports furtherest away from the main point of National defense? The Panama canal accentuates the absolute necessity for more naval stations in the South. A great navy itself calls for stations strategically located from Maine to Texas. Democrats will recognize the fact that this is a big country and that it requires a big navy. A great navy will be in need of more naval stations, not bunched, but so located that the highest efficiency can be secured from the American navy in its main work of safeguarding the interoceanic canal."

EUROPE IS PLEASED

The election of Woodrow Wilson has given pleasure in Europe, and especially is the press of Great Britain and France outspoken in its gratification at his election. The disgraceful fight between Roosevelt and Taft was shocking to Europe and it lowered us in the eyes of foreigners. Now that such methods of campaigning have been repudiated by the American people, it heightens them in the estimation of foreigners. Especially is this the case in England. All the London papers express gratification at the result of the election, and this from the London correspondence of the New York Journal of Commerce pretty much expresses the sentiment of all our English cousins:

"The election of Woodrow Wilson had been so generally expected that it occasioned no surprise here. But the proportions of the victory have astounded us and have certainly caused a great increase in the respect for the American way of handling a national campaign that started with such disgraceful personal bitterness between the foremost representatives of the dominant parties. The net result is considered here a rebuke for both of these representatives."

President Taft ought to be careful how he criticises the Democratic party. He may want to join it for another landslide against the Bull Moose four years from now. As an issue, Third Termism has only had its baptism. It is a very live question and the election shows that it had no terrors for millions of voters in the United States. It takes the combined vote of the Democratic and Republican parties to show whether or not Americans are wedded to the traditional prejudice against third terms for Presidents of the United States. The great popular vote for Roosevelt is only the danger signal for American institutions.

Who put the mug in mugwump?

CURRENT COMMENT.

A Virginian for President, a grandson of Virginia for Vice President and another son of Virginia, Senator Martin, for pro tem. president of the Senate. Which is coming to the front quite strongly.—Richmond Journal.

Colonel Roosevelt has been drawing $12.50 a week accident insurance since he was shot. He had been insured for $25,000. $125 a week, but nine companies played in luck and pulled out because he became active in politics and left him in one, a Missouri company, for $2,500 or $12.50 a week—Raleigh News and Observer.

Says the New York World: "What do you think of this? Polk county, Georgia, went Democratic for the first time in fifty years." Think it's wrong. It was Polk county, North Carolina, in which the mountain dew dews forever and from which Democrats emigrate to South Carolina.—Columbia State.

Discussing New York's facilities for handling sea commerce as compared with those of Southern ports, President John Aspegren, of the New York Produce Exchange, claims one big advantage for New York, besides greater certainty and quickness of dispatch by line steamers. In New York the steamship companies either own or lease their piers, so that they have regular piers to which their steamers can always come. This enables the shipper to know in advance where he should send his goods in the harbor to the particular pier. In the South steamship companies neither own nor lease the piers, and as the steamers arrive from Europe or elsewhere they go sometimes to one place and sometimes to another. This condition makes it very difficult for the shipper to arrange properly in advance. Moreover, as most of the piers and docks are owned by railroads, there is a condition of virtual railroad control, and independent steamship companies may be altogether shut out. Some of the railroads have their own steamship lines, held through subsidiary companies, if not under direct ownership and operation. While recognizing harmonious oc-operation between railroads and steamship companies as very important, Mr. Aspegren does not consider railroad ownership of the terminals a healthy state of affairs. At the same time, he believes that the provisions of the Panama Canal Act against railroad-owned steamships may have the practical effect of costing shippers through Solthern ports some advantages which they now enjoy. The present talk of active participation by Southern ports in Panama Canal trade and of special manufacturing developments at these same ports for this same trade should not ignore the conditions which Mr. Aspegren describes. They should never have been permitted to exist; New York would never have attained such magnitude as a port if the municipality had not retained a large measure of waterfront ownership and control, assuring convenient and unhampered facilities for every one. They are an artificial handicap upon natural advantages for the new trade undeniably greater than New York's—Charlotte Observer.

A FEW WORDS TO EACH

Now what do you say?
Was it fair play? Was it square?
Well, I declare;
Taft, I'd feel ashamed,
Who do you blame?
You know what you said,
That "Woody" nor "Tedd."
Would stand any show, who told you so?
Was it some shark,
Took you and Charlie for an easy mark?
Your vote wasn't even a compliment
For a man who is the President,
"Wilson's" the man who got your vote,
But "Teddy's" the one who got your goat.
Just smile, for awhile,
Don't be sore, say, nevermore;
Remember this, it's not always when a man says,
that he's your friend.

Now "Ted" just a word with you,
You haven't proven true,
When from your party you cut loose,
And started in with the big "Bull Moose."
You had several things hid up your sleeve,
The main one tho' I do believe, was
To attract attention, grin and laugh,
And try your darndest to beat "Bill Taft."
That old trick with the big stick,
Don't go, no more,
There's one thing "Ted" I must admit,
When it comes to nerve, you're certainly "IT."
There isn't another man
in all the land
would do like you.
I don't know if you're sane or not,
You acted like a man "Half Shot."
You're satisfied,
did just what you tried,
Now laugh
at Taft.

WILSON, give me your hand,
You're what I call a man,
Beat the pair,
and did it fair,
and square.
Aint you proud, of that tremendous crowd?
Gee—I know you must be.
It was simply grand;
You're the only man that's turned a trick like this.
Don't it fill you with bliss?
Wasn't it great, most every State,
Say! every thing's your way;
All you've got to do is prove true,
the "NATION" believes in you.
The "G. O. P.'s" dead, so's "Ted."
Try all your might,
to run things right.
Let no one monkey
with the Party's "Donkey."
See fair play, and we're there to stay.
Yes, it was well done,
you made a noble run,
and won.

Nov. 9, 1912. —S. A. M.

LENOIR COUNTY'S VOTE.

Democratic Majority Was Gratifying. Kinston News Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Nov. 9.—The average Democratic vote in the general election in Lenoir county for Presidential, Gubernatorial, State Senatorial, Congressional and county officers was 1,712 and a fraction. Because of the unusually slow progress in completing the returns, the actual figures were not available until yesterday, when they were turned over to the county board of elections by the board of canvassers. The Progressives polled an average vote of 318 and a fraction, while the Republicans had an average og only 113 and a fraction. In many instances the Bull Moosers and Standpatters fused on county candidates. In only one instance did the old party's nominee lead the Progressive candidate, Settle receiveing 214 to 201 for Meares for Governor. Claude Kitchin, for Congress, received the lowest vote of any candidate on the Democratic ticket, due probably to his activity in the interest of Governor Kitchin's defeated candidacy for the United States Senate. Pridgen, for register of deeds, led the Democratic ticket with 1,783 votes. In one township in Lenoir, there was no vote for magistrate, because of the failure of the township committee to have the tickets for this office at hand and any one to think of the matter during the balloting. The magistrates will be appointed by the Legislature. According to the correct returns of the Senatorial primary, now in the hands of County Chairman Cowper, Simmons received a plurality of 507 over Kitchin, and a majority of 445 over Kitchin and Clark combined. The total vote for each in the county was: Simmons, 1,081; Kitchin 574; Clark 62. Eleven of the 13 precincts went for the Senator, the exceptions being Sand Hill and Pink Hill, which gave small majorities for Kitchin.

Mr. R. F. Edwards, of Topia, grand the grand lodge of Masons of North Carolina, is in this city on a week's stay to exemplify the work in the various degrees of Masonry. Mr. Edwards will lecture to the local lodge each evening at 7:30. His first address was heard by a good attendance last night.

A sweet potato that had grown through a finger ring was a freak of nature found in the garden of Mr. George Gray, in East Kinston, yesterday. The potato had sprouted through the ring and expanded the band, which was of copper or other soft metal, until it broke, partly encircling the tuber, the gaudy glass "diamond" jauntily setting off the whole. The potato is being preserved as a curiosity.

Historic War Drama
Most celebrated story of history, literature or fiction in three reels at the Grand Theatre tomorrow.
(Advertisement.)

Millinery and Coat Suits!

New Millinery arrives on almost every express. New Coat Suits come in almost daily. We have not carried Coat Suits before this season, therefore we have no old suits to offer. Every Suit in our place is Absolutely Brand New. No fear of getting an old, out-of style Suit here.

We have Cheap Suits, but the $12.50 Suits have the same style treatment as the $25 Suits. Our Alterations are made Free of Charge, and by experienced tailors. A splendid assortment of Suits to select from. Call and see us.

BLANKETS.

COMFORTS.

Splendid showing in Cold Weather Comfortables:

Blankets in Crib size, or Single bed 48c
Blankets in Double Bed size 75c
$5.00 Wool Blankets; Special at $4.00
$4.00 Woolnap Blankets; Special at $2.50
$8.50 Wool Blankets; Special at $6.98
Comforts . . . . . 89c to $4.98
Down Comforts . . .$5.98 to $12.50

Art Squares and Rugs in great assortment and low prices.
Matting Art Squares, 9x12 feet, from . . . . . .$3.50 to $4.50
Union Ingrain Art Squares, 9x12; beautiful assorted patterns, at . . .$4.50
$12.50 Brussels Rugs, 9x12, at $9.98
$2.50 Velvet Rugs, 9x12, at . .$19.00

Shoe Sale is Still On. Some Splendid Bargains Are Offered.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE
The FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CARFARE

$5.00 Knox Stiff Hats at $3.00.
$3.00 Knox Hats at $2.00

ELIJAY, GA., FIRE SWEPT.

Twenty Buildings Destroyed and $60,000 Loss Entailed.

Elijay, Ga., Nov. 9.—Twenty buildings were destroyed by a fire which swept Elijay, Gilmer county, early today. The conflagration started in a boarding house and quickly spread to other buildings. Among the establishments destroyed were the buildings of the Elijay Times, the Cole Drug Company, M. J. Webb & Company warehouse, the seven warehouses of Teem Brothers, and the C. B. Kelly livery stables. The damage is estimated at more than $60,000.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 9.—The University of Arkansas proved easy for the Wisconsin squad today, scoring seven points to Wisconsin's 64. The Southerners presented a weak line, but excelled in tackling. They had a commendable knack of pulling down a runner by the legs and staving off the intended touchdown.

LaFayette, Ind., Nov. 9.—Purdue and Illinois battled to a tie here this afternoon, the game ending 9 to 9. In the first part of the game Purdue showed superiority, but in the last quarter the visitors rallied and had Purdue on the run. Finally Purdue braced sufficiently to save itself from defeat.

What Cures Eczema?

We have had so many inquiries lately regarding Eczema and other skin diseases, that we are glad to make our answer public. After careful investigation we have found that a simple wash of Oil of Wintergreen, as compounded in D. D. D. Prescription, can be relied upon. We would not make this statement, to our patrons, friends and neighbors unless we were sure of it—and although there are many so-called Eczema remedies sald, we ourselves unhesitatingly recommend D. D. D. Prescription.

Drop into our store today, just to talk over the merits of this wonderful Prescription.

Rob't R. Bellamy, Wilmington, N. C.

NO NEED TO HOLD THE HORSE

we send you from this livery stable. Our horses are thoroughly broken to automobiles, trains, etc., so you needn't fear to have your wife, daughter, sister or mother hire a rig for a drive. The horse will be safe as well as swift and stylish looking. It's fine driving weather now.

City Livery Co.
C. W. MILLS, Mgr.

On the Line of Peril—A War Drama. A Baby's Shoe.

BIJOU
MONDAY.

OUR BANK Is A NATIONAL BANK

The United States Government examines regularly all National Banks.
Ask our Patrons How We Treat THEM.
THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
4% Paid on Savings.

COATS
FOR
WOMEN
AND
MISSES

We are showing a Large Assortment.
The most desired materials today are: Chinchillas, Zibelines, Cloth Mixtures and Plaid Backs.

A. D. BROWN

Russia Calf BOOTS
are this season's craze

We have them in Button and Lace with Suede and Cloth Tops. Ask to see a pair.

All our 44 Last "The Talk of the Town", $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50.

"The right goods at the right prices."

Does it surprise you that we get the business.

BOYLAN & HANCOCK
"The Shoe Store Ahead."

WILSON LIEUTENANTS VISIT WILMINGTON

Personal Thanks Returned for Wilmington's Fine Contribution.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY VICK

Accompanied by Mr. H. H. Childers, They Extend Greeting to People Of President-elect's Boyhood Home—Entertained

For the two-fold purpose of enjoying a much-needed respite from the arduous duties of a campaign unique in the history of American politics for its compact and aggressive organization, and to personally convey to the people of Woodrow Wilson's boyhood home the President-elect's heartfelt appreciation of the handsome effort in his behalf by the people of Wilmington, there arrived in this good Southern city yesterday morning Walker Whiting Vick, assistant secretary of the National Democratic Executive Committee, and Mr. H. H. Childers, of New York, one of Walker Vick's warmest personal friends and an indefatigable worker in the Wilson headquarters during the past several months.

It is entirely unnecessary to say that the gates of Wilmington swung wide to these two distinguished lieutenants of a cause as immortal as that for which the patriots fought during the Revolution and that it was with more than the usual pride that Wilmington entertained them upon this over-joyous occasion. While the notice of their coming precluded any public entertainment in their honor and a succession of disappointments militated against giving them the reception to which their presence entitled them, it was a real pleasure for Mr. Hugh MacRae, Mr. W. A. McGirt and a number of others closely identified with the Wilson movement in Wilmington to meet them and to extend to them the warmest congratulations upon the successful issue of their efforts on the watchtower in New York.

Mr. Vick came as the guest of his personal friend, Mr. Thos. H. Wright, and during the afternoon he and Mr. Childers, with several Wilmington friends were entertained at "The Lodge" on Mr. Pembroke Jones' fine estate at Airlie-on-the-Sound, while at night an impromptu oyster roast was given at the Lighthouse on Wrightsville Sound where a number of friends joined Mr. MacRae, Mr. McGirt, Mr. M. F. H. Gouverneur, Mr. Wright, Mr. Herbert Smith, of Acme; Mr. L. W. Moore and others, of the "orginal Wilson men," the party occupying a special car of the Tidewater Power Co., for the trip to and from the Sound. The entertainment was entirely informal in every respect and Vick and Childers were just Southerners enough to enjoy that feature of their entertainment.

It was regretted by Mr. MacRae and others who arranged for the oyster roast that on account of Saturday night and the unexpected visit of their guests, it was not possible for the visitors to meet more of their friends upon this occasion. However, the party enjoyed the trip to the Sound and the mutual interchange of experiences and the delightful informality of it all. It was a pleasure to hear Mr. Childers speak in encomiums of highest praise for Mr. Vick and Mr. Vick to confide to his friends that of his trusted lieutenants in headquarters, none were more trusted nor did any one perform more Trojan service than did Mr. Childers, the latter, by the way, being a campaign speaker of marked ability, though this year confining his effort to field work in the New England States.

The Wilson campaign was managed largely by Southerners, it was a pleasure to learn, and of the lights less effulgent than those of McCombs and McAdoo, experience from other sources has shown that none were brighter than Messrs. Vick and Childers, Wilmington's guests of yesterday. Both were too modest to speak of their part in the campaign and indulged in generalities in speaking of his and that crisis that arose and was met during the trying times of the campaign, both before and after the nomination, but there were those among the hosts of those gentlemen who knew and appreciated.

It was a pleasure for a representative of The Star to interview Mr. Childers and to learn from him at first hand of the prominence attained in the fight by Assistant Secretary Vick. "Wilmington should be proud of him," he exclaimed in enthusiasm, pointing to his chief in the campaign just ended. "I was at the front and knew," he said. "When I walked into Democratic headquarters and consulted Vick, I always got something direct, definite, conclusive," Mr. Childers said. "Vick was the man of action; he was here, there and everywhere; capable of performing more work to the 24 hours than any man I ever saw." And so said they all of Mr. Vick, whom it was a pleasure for Wilmington to welcome yesterday for the brief week-end visit which he saw fit to pay to his native heath. Mr. Vick is a resident of Rutherford, New Jersey, and is one of the original Wilson men, having been in the thickest of the fight when Governor Wilson was elected Governor of New Jersey in spite of the machine influence wielded against him two years ago. The question was, of course, too indelicate to mention to either Mr. Childers or Mr. Vick, but if either of them is not in high position after the inauguration of Governor Wilson, it will be a distinct disappointment to those who met the Trojans of the service yesterday. Mr. Vick is pleasantly situated with his family in the delightful little New Jersey town in which he is located, but after the fourth of next March, The Star vouches the information that his address will be Washington, D. C. But don't anybody tell Vick that anybody said so, for he is extremely modest in speaking of his services and the rewards to which he might be entitled for the greatest service ever performed in the headquarters of any political party.

W. W. VICK.

It was a real pleasure to meet Mr. Childers not only as a friend of Mr. Vick, but for his engaging personality and his extremely sensible views upon public questions. Born in Texas, a resident of Louisiana and for a number of years a Washingtonian, he was one of the several bright young men enlisted in the National campaign for the Governor of New Jersey and to him was largely due the latter day miracle of the New England States joining hands with the South in the election of a Democratic President. The New England States were confided to his care and that his work was effective, a glance at the political map after last Tuesday will demonstrate beyond peradventure. Mr. Childers was assigned to the rock-ribbed New England States, a very difficult assignment as all city editor politicians are quite aware, but he put the game over and that is one of the real causes of the weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth today in the camp of T. R. and Howard T. He hands all the credit to Vick and Vick hands it all to Childers. So there you are and you pay your money and take your choice. Wilmington is equally pleased to know that both of them had a part and a great part in the great victory. It only wishes they could stay longer and get better acquainted, but they return to New York tonight and Wilmington assures them that they will always be held in grateful remembrance. Mr. Childers came as a personal representative of the National Committee to extend thanks to the people of Wilmington for their magnificent contribution to the cause of Woodrow Wilson and to true Democracy. He desires The Star to extend such thanks and gratitude. It is hereby extended. "Dock" Vick came to say howdy-do and "thank-ye-boys" to his old friends and schoolmates in Wilmington. He has been working on that job since 10 o'clock yesterday morning and he will be on the job until 7 o'clock this evening. It is a pleasure for this paper to join in the chorus and to propose and join in "Three Cheers and a Tiger for Vick!"

LECTURE THIS EVENING.

"If a Man Die, Shall He Live Again?" the Subject.

A lecture of unusual interest on the subject of life and death and human destiny will be delivered this evening at 8 o'clock in the Grand Theatre by Mr. O. L. Sullivan, of Nashville, who has spoken in many large cities of the country, and comes to Wilmington highly recommended by the International Bible Students' Association, under whose auspices the meeting will be held.

Mr. Sullivan considers that the Bible is the most wonderful book in the world; and when rightly understood will furnish a clear explanation to the earnest and careful student, of the problems of life and death and the destiny of the human race; stripping the matter of its doubt and uncertainty, dispelling the shadows of superstition and ignorance, and thus enabling the honest truth-seeker to worship God intelligently in spirit and in truth.

It is stated that Mr. Sullivan makes frequent use of the scriptures in backing up his assertions, which fact will appeal to those who desire a "Thus saith the Lord" as a basis for their faith, rather than the bare assertions of any fallible man, no matter how good or well-meaning he may be. The lecture is entirely free. No admission fee will be charged nor will any collection be lifted.

WILL MEET AT WHITEVILLE.

Annual Gathering of Woman's Missionary Union This Week.

The Wilmington Division o fthe Woman's Missionary Union of North Carolina, comprising 12 to 15 counties, will meet in conference at Whiteville November 13th and 14th. This is one of the largest and most progressive missionary bodies of North Carolina. Mrs. G. E. Leftwich, vice president of the Woman's Missionary Union of the Wilmington Baptist Association, will preside. Prominent ladies of the division and members of the Central Committee will take part in the discussion. A large delegation will attend from the Wilmington church. Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster, pastor of the First Baptist church, will deliver the missionary address.

Death of Little Daughter.

Friends of Mr. A. P. Russ will deeply sympathize with him in the death of his little daughter, Edna Viola, which occurred at his residence, No. 110 Wright street, early yesterday morning. The little girl was five years and seven months old. Mrs. Russ passed away only about two months ago. The body of the little daughter will be taken this morning to Elwell's Landing, on the Cape Fear river, for interment.

BOTH FOUND NOT GUILTY

Substitute Recorder Harriss Held That Charges Against J. D. Sidbury and Walter Sneeden Were Not Substantiated.

Yesterday's session of the Recorder's court was featured with the trial of a case against Mr. J. D. Sidbury, charged with assault with deadly weapon upon and resisting Plainclothesman Leon George Thursday afternoon. The session was presided over by Substitute Recorder George Harriss and after hearing the evidence he announced that in his opinion the evidence did not substantiate the charges and dismissed the cases.

A case against Mr. Walter Sneeden, charged with disorderly conduct, was nol prossed, the case hinging somewhat on the case against Mr. Sidbury. The trouble between the officer and Messrs. Sidbury and Sneeden occurred Thursday about noon in the livery stable yard belonging to Sidbury on Dock street, between Front and Second. The evidence was to the effect that Officer George followed a wagon into the yard and claimed that there was but one license tag on the vehicle when there should have been two. Sidbury is said to have told him that there were two tags on the vehicle and both had been paid for. He is said to have ordered the officer to leave the premises if he did not have a warrant. Both began cursing, it was said. The State contended that Sidbury attempted to strike George with a hatchet and the weapon was taken away from him by Officer D. W. Coleman. The defense claimed that when George reached forward that Sidbury threw the hatchet he had been carrying to the ground and struck the officer with his fist, knocking him down. George is said to have pulled out his revolver and threatened to shoot. Sneeden, it is said, placed his hands on George and requested him not to shoot. Sidbury was then arrested on the two charges as stated and Sneeden was arrested for disorderly conduct.

As a sequel came the arrest late yesterday afternoon of Officer George on a peace warrant sworn out by Mr. W. M. Yopp, who alleges that the officer drew a pistol on him and threatened his life. The incident is said to have occurred at the same time of the difficulty the officer had with Sidbury and Sneeden. Yopp was a witness for the defense in the trial in the Recorder's court. Officer George gave $100 bond for his appearance at trial Monday with Chief of Police John J. Fowler as surety. The warrant was issued by Magistrate J. C. King and served by Deputy Sheriff J. H. Davis. The officer, it is said, denies the charge made against him in the peace warrant.

Ida Howard, charged with assault with deadly weapon, was given 30 days on the county farm in the Recorder's court yesterday. Willie Jones, for assault on a female, paid $5 and costs, and a case against George Hall, charged with having no dray license, was nol prossed.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Announcement by Wilmington Pastors for Services Today.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Market and 17th streets—Services at 11 A. M. All are cordially invited.

St. Thomas' church, Dock, near Second—Mass at 9 A. M. Sunday School at 4 P. M. Instructions and benediction at 8 P. M.

St. Mary's church, Fifth and Ann streets—First mass 7 A. M. Last mass, sermon 10:30 A. M. Vespers instruction, 8 P. M.

St. John's church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector—Holy Communion 7:30 A. M. service and sermon 11 A. M. Sunday School 4 P. M. Evening prayer and sermon 8 P. M. All are cordially invited.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, Market and Sixth streets—At 11 A. M., the pastor, Rev. F. B. Clausen, will conduct the service in German. The subject of the sermon will be: "Our Religious Teachers." The evening service at 7:30 will be English. At this service the pastor will present: "Ability, the Measure of Responsibility." A cordial invitation to all strangers to worship with us. Rev. Clausen will attend the biennial convention of the United Synod, South, at Atlanta, Ga., next week.

Grace Street Methodist church, corner Fourth and Grace streets, Rev. J. C. Wooten, pastor—At 9:45 Sunday School, M. F. Allen, superintendent; 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., sermons by the pastor. Music by the quartette. You are cordially invited to attend all these services.

St. James' church, Rev. Wm. H. Milton, D. D., rector—Morning prayer and sermon at 11; evening prayer and sermon at 8. A cordial welcome to all, especially to visitors and strangers.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran church, North Fourth street, Rev. H. E. Beatty, pastor—Twenty-third Sunday after Trinity. Appropriate services commemorating the Reformation. Service 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. At 10 A. M. Luther Day—Home Mission service by the Sunday School. Prayer meeting Wednesday 8 P. M. All are welcome.

Bladen Street Methodist church, Fifth and Bladen streets, Rev. W. L. Rexford, pastor—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. by the pastor. Sunday School at 3:30 P. M., J. B. Taylor, superintendent. Prayer service Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. To all these services the public is cordially invited.

Christian Church, Dock street, near Fourth, H. C. Bowen, pastor—Sunday School 9:45 A. M., H. A. DeCover, superintendent. Preaching 11 A. M. "God's Approval"; 7:30 P. M. "Pearls and Treasures." Endeavor service 7 P. M. Midweek prayer meeting 7:30 P. M. Good music. All invited.

Trinity Methodist church, corner Ninth and Market streets, Rev. E. C. Sell, pastor—Preaching at 11 A. M., subject, "Bringing the World to Christ." At 7:30 P. M., Rally Day service. Sunday School at 3:30 P. M. All the members are urged to attend. Strangers cordially invited.

No matter what your eyes need in glasses, see if we can't save you from a guess fit; it's a matter of knowing how. Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. Spectacles and eye glasses from $1 up. Eyes tested free. (Advertisement.)

CONTRACT FOR FIRE HOSE

Award Made Yesterday to Eureka Fire Hose Co., and the Standard Supply Co.—Resolution as to Sanitary Work

City Council was in special session for a few minutes yesterday at noon to award contracts for 1,000 feet of fire hose, following a two-hour conference on the matter. The contract was divided between the Standard Supply Company, of this city, and the Eureka Fire Hose Manufacturing Company, of New York, the former to furnish 250 feet at 87 1-2 cents a foot and the latter 750 feet at $1.10 a foot. Council also adopted a resolution relative to the sanitary work.

Bids for furnishing the firse hose were opened at a conference Friday morning. Four were received. It was practically decided to award the contract for the entire amount to the Eureka Fire Hose Manufacturing Co., although the brand of hose cost more money than the bid submitted by the local firm, on account of the fact that the Eureka hose is now being used in the fire department and its superior quality is recognized. Chief Chas. Schnibben, of the fire department, recommended the purchase of the Eureka hose. A short time after the bids were opened and Council had practically decided to purchase the Eureka hose, Mr. Fred Burr, of the Standard Supply Co., called the attention of Mayor Smith to the fact that the Eureka bid was $1.10 and the bid submitted by his company was 87 1-2 cents, representing a saving to the city on the entire amount of over $200. Mayor Smith promised him a hearing before the contract would be awarded. This was given yesterday morning.

Mr. Fred Burr was present to explain the merits of the hose offered by his firm and Mr. Long, representing the Eureka Fire Hose Manufacturing Co., told of the fine quality of his hose. Mr. Burr said that his company desired an opportunity to demonstrate to the city the efficiency of the hose handled by it. After some discussion the following resolution, offered by Councilman P. Q. Moore, was adopted:

"Resolved, That contract for furnishing 250 feet of hose for the fire department be awarded to the Standard Supply Co., at bid of 87 1-2 cents a foot, and 750 feet to Eureka Fire Hose Manufacturing Co., at $1.10 a foot for Paragon brand."

Councilmen B. C. Moore, P. Q. Moore and Tiencken voted in favor of the resolution, while Mayor Smith and Councilman Perdew voted against it. The last two named thought that Council should delay the matter for a day or two in order to get more information as to the different brands of hose.

Councilman Tiencken offered the following resolution, which was adopted by a vote of three to two:

"Whereas, The superintendent of health has reported to this Council that the scavenger work of the city can be done more efficiently and less expensively in the day time than at night and without being offensive to the public.

"Therefore, Resolved, that the Health department be permitted to do this work in its discretion during the day light or at such hours at night as it may determine, provided, the same is not offensive to the public."

Mayor Smith and Councilman P. Q. Moore voted against the resolution, while Councilmen B. C. Moore, Perdew and Tiencken voted for it. The objection raised to the resolution was that the scavenger carts should not be allowed to pass through the streets in the early evening, when people are walking, or are sitting on their porches. Mayor Smith was opposed to allowing the scavengers to begin work earlier than 11 P. M. Those who favored the resolution stated that if it should be found to be offensive to the public the plan could be changed at any time and they pointed out that in other cities of this and other States the sanitary work is done in the day time.

Permission was granted to Mr. W. H. Turley to erect two frame houses on Davis street, within less than 100 feet of the fire limits.

RALLY DAY SERVICE

(Communicated).

To the Members of Trinity Methodist Church:

This evening at 7:30 o'clock an important Rally Day service will be held in our church. It is earnestly desired to make this service helpful to the membership, and beneficial to every interest of the church. Messrs. W. B. Cooper, K. W. Price and J. A. McNorton will be with us. These brethren will briefly discuss topics which are of vital interest to the church and of great moment to the evangelization of the world.

A number of "Conference Collection" envelopes have been distributed. Bring all of them back this evening with a liberal contribution enclosed. Do your best.

Now, brethren, this is our work. Come. Be on time. Bring your friends and neighbors with you. Do your duty willingly and cheerfully.

Hoping to see you all in the congregation this evening, and praying God's blessings upon our service, I am,

Sincerely,

E. C. SELL.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov., 1911.

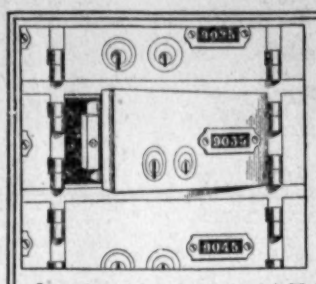
Cotton Being Marketed

Yesterday afternoon's Fayetteville Observer: "Yesterday (Friday) was a record-breaker for Fayetteville in cotton receipts. The cotton buyers here bought 519 bales straight from the farmers. As large as were Fayetteville's cotton receipts yesterday, we would not be surprised if today's receipts equal them.' Wagon load after wagon load rolled in all during the morning."

A Great Building Falls

when its foundation is undermined, and if the foundation of health—good digestion—is attacked, quick collapse follows. On the first signs of indigestion, Dr. King's New Life Pills should be taken to tone the stomach and regulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Pleasant, easy, safe and only 25 cents, at R. R. Bellamy's.

(Advertisement.)



The Security Offered by our Safe Deposit Vaults

We give to patrons the advantages of new and modern vaults reinforced and barricaded with Yale Deposit Locks. The Yale system of locking is known around the world as the most sturdy, the most impregnable.

Every box in our vault is protected by a special guard mechanism and a *double* set of tumblers. Entrust your valuables to us,—they will be safe from fire as well as theft.

THE PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK.

Additional Equipment

We beg to announce that we have just had installed 200 additional Safe Deposit Boxes, and are now prepared to take care of all applications for space.

These boxes are placed in a vault, steel lined throughout and absolutely fireproof and burglar-proof.

Prices, $1.00 per year, and upwards.

We invite an inspection of our vault and equipment.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.

110 PRINCESS STREET The : Progressive : Bank

Peoples Building & Loan Assocation

"STRONG AND PROGRESSIVE"

New Series Opens Sat. Dec. 7th 1912

D. R. FOSTER & CO.

112 Princess Street. "We Sell the Earth."

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

"The Store That's Always Busy"

November Opening Week

Our bid for your patronage is based on the following principal: Quality, the strongest essential to legitimate business, is our first consideration; the right price, which can be arrived at only through a thorough knowledge of the inherent merits of the article in trade, demonstrates the care we exercise in protecting the interest of patrons the best values. Thus our offerings embrace qualities and prices that place satisfactory merchandise, the best values, within your easy reach at all times.

BREVITIES.

Exceptional values in Muffs and Scarfs of Isabella Fox, Japanese Minks, River Minks, Marmot, Red Fox, Natural Squirrels' Hair, Lynx and other high grade furs. Prices from **$5.00 to $50.00.**

BLANKETS.
WHITE BLANKETS

Double Bed Size, Special **$5.00, $7.00, $8.50 and $10** a pair.

Fine down Comforts in light, medium and dark colors, exquisite quality at **$7.50, $8.25, $9.00 and $10.00.**

Fancy Plaid Blankets, in a variety of colors, extra fine quality, special **$5.00 and $6.00** a pair

READY-TO-WEAR OPPORTUNITIES.
LADIES' TAILORED COAT SUITS.

Beginning tomorrow and for all week, we place on sale 50 Suits of different models in Serges, Diagonals and Mannish Mixtures, values from $18.00 to $15.00. **Special, $13.50.**

LADIES' COAT SUITS, EXTRA FINE.

New Models just received today. Nobby Styles and extra long cut. You ought to see them. **Specials from $15.00, $18.00, $22.50 to $50.00 each.**

LADIES' COATS AND WRAPS.

Just received by express today 60 ladies' and Misses' new Coats, large wale and mannish mixtures in all colors, prices **$9.00, $12.00 to $85.00 each.**

LADIES' EVENING DRESSES.

And excellent assortment to select from, Prices from **$7.50, $10.00, $12.50 to $30.00 each.**

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

"THE STORE THAT'S ALWAYS BUSY

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Miss Marie Irving has returned from Burgaw, where she visited her aunt, Mrs. Benjamin Motte.

* * *

Miss Florence Perry has returned from a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Perry, at Rosindale.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Galloway left yesterday morning for New York where they will spend two weeks.

* * *

Mrs. P. L. Knight, of Rocky Mount, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. DeWitt C. Love, No. 312 South Front street.

* * *

Mrs. George T. Jones left last night for Washington and Baltimore where she will spend one month or more with relatives.

* * *

C. D. Weeks, Esq., accompanied by Mrs. Weeks, left last night for New York City, where they will spend a week on a business and pleasure trip.

* * *

Mr. Houston Hobson Jones and sisters, Miss Alma Jones and little Miss Frances Jones, will leave this morning for Florence, S. C., where they will visit relatives.

* * *

Mrs. Wallace Scales has arrived to visit Miss Margaret Bridgers. Miss Mary Henderson is expected to arrive early next week to spend some time with Miss Bridgers.

* * *

Mrs. H. M. McDonald, of LaGrange, N. C., is the guest of her brother-in-law, Dr. R. D. McDonald, and his niece, Miss Mary R. Thompson, at their home, No. 313 North Fourth street.

* * *

Mrs. Cuthbert Martin leaves Monday evening for Washington, D. C., as a delegate to the general convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and to attend the Arlington monument exercises.

* * *

A big dance was given Friday night in Rivenbark Hall at Burgaw and was largely attended by the young poeple of that community. The music for the dance was furnished by Scelzi's Orchestra of this city.

* * *

The annual Christmas sale of the Ministering Circle of the Kings Daughters will be held Tuesday, December 10th, in the directors' room of the Murchison National Bank. The public is cordially invited to attend.

* * *

Beginning Tuesday night Scelzi's Orchestra will furnish music at the regular dances of the Wilmington Dancing Academy at the Hibernian Hall, on North Third street. The regular dances are held Tuesday, Friday and Saturday night.

* * *

Miss Kate E. Griswold and Miss Edith Robbins, of Hartford, Conn., arrived in the city yesterday morning on their way to Southport. They are interested financially or personally in Southport, and will join Mrs. Emma Clum Atwood in publishing the Southport News.

* * *

Mrs. John J. Fowler and Miss Nellie Fowler are visiting friends and relatives in Sumter, S. C., after spending several days at the Columbia fair. They were delighted guests at the marriage of Miss Pauline Epperson, of Sumter, to Mr. Claude Jarvis Stimson, of Charlotte, N. C., which was solemnized at the bride's residence in Sumter last Wednesday.

* * *

Miss Bessie Gore leaves Monday for Marion, S. C., where she will be one of the bridesmaids for Miss Kate Montgomery, who will on Tuesday become the bride of Mr. Frank Broadnax, of Jacksonville, Fla. The wedding will be one of much social interest throughout South Carolina, Miss Montgomery being prominent in the social circles of the State and having frequently visited in this city where she has many admirers.

* * *

Mr. Fred W. Bonitz, a special representative of the Standard Oil Company, who has spent the past several months in Elkins, W. Va., was arrived to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. W. Bonitz, No. 131 Market street. Many friends will regret to learn that Mr. J. H. W. Bonitz has been seriously ill for several days and there were times during this period when his life was dispaired of. His condition was little changed yesterday.

* * *

Friends in North Carolina have received attractive invitations reading as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Fuller Adams
request the honor of your presence
at the marriage of their daughter
Ruth May
to
Mr. Marshall Henshaw French
on the evening of Tuesday the nineteenth of November
nineteen hundred and twelve
at six thirty o'clock
First Baptist Church
Winston-Salem, N. C.

* * *

The North Carolina Sorosis will continue the flower contest, inaugurated a few years ago, and one of the prizes will be awarded for the best display of flowering bulbs. Attention of those interested is called to the fact that this is the time to plant the bulbs so that they will be at their best in the early Spring. A prize will also be awarded to one room in each school in the city for the best display of flowers, ferns, window boxes, etc. The children and teachers are reminded that now is the time to get started as any time after now will be too late.

* * *

REGULAR BUSINESS MEETING NORTH CAROLINA SOROSIS

At the business meeting of the North Carolina Sorosis, held in the reading room of the Masonic Temple Thursday afternoon, all the departments reported well-attended meetings during the past month.

The Art Department will give an exhibit of Indian art work in the near future, but the exact date has not yet been announced.

No social meeting will be held in November on account of the fact that all the members are busy working for the proposed bazaar to be held Dec 3rd, 4th and 5th.

Every booth committee reported progress in their plans and if enthusiasm, co-operation and systematic work can accomplish anything, the bazaar bids fair to be the most successful undertaking ever attempted by Sorosis.

* * *

MR. AND MRS. R. E. WARD CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY

Many Wilmington friends of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Edward Ward, formerly of this city, now of Florence, S. C., will be interested in the celebration of their 20th wedding anniversary which recently occurred at their hospitable home in the South Carolina city and which was attended by a very large number of friends. The Florence Times devotes nearly a column to a description of the beautiful reception and says:

"Mr. Ward, who is a well-known 'Knight of the Grip,' represents a well-known Wilmington business house, and has friends without number. Mrs. Ward, who was Miss Sarah Cornelia Willson, of Wilmington, is prominent in social and church affairs, and is also popular with a wide circle of friends. Many are the wishes that attend the couple for health, happiness and prosperity in the years to come."

* * *

ARRANGING FOR THE BIG SOROSIS CLUB HOUSE FAIR

The various committees recently appointed to have charge of the different features of the Sorosis Club House Fair, to be held December 3rd, 4th and 5th, have organized and are now busy with preparations for the big event, which promises to eclipse anything of the kind ever before held in Wilmington. That the fair will be a grand success from every standpoint goes without saying, for the North Carolina Sorosis is composed of women who know how to make a success of everything undertaken by them within the club, whether it be a musical festival, improvement of sanitary and health conditions of the city, or other things touching the civic life of the community. It is a large organization and the women are workers. They have determined to make the fair equal to anything of this kind ever given in the State and to this end they are putting forth every effort. There is a friendly rivalry among the different departments of the club which not only adds interest for those making the preparations but assures an event in every way representative of the fine organization that is arranging it. The fair will be given in the spacious hall of the Woolvin building, on Princess street, over the offices of the Tidewater Power Co.

* * *

ENJOYABLE ENTERTAINMENT AT ACADEMY LAST NIGHT.

"The Would-be Society Woman", a delightful three-act comedy, was presented at the Academy of Music last night by home talent under the auspices of the Whatsoever Circle of King's Daughters and Sons. There was a fairly large attendance, although the attraction was not as well patronized as it should have been. The play was of the kind to hold the interest of the audience and those taking part proved themselves to be performers of real stage talent. Two or three members of the cast were especially good in their respective roles. All measured up fully to the requirements of their parts and reflected the careful work of the director, Miss Sallie Oldham, to whom is due a large portion of the credit for the success of the production.

The cast of characters was as follows: Mrs. Fitzgerald Mandeville de Smythe, a would-be society leader, Miss Annie Futch; Miss Edith Morton, her niece, a Western heiress, Miss Lillian Styron; Miss Mabel West, a friend of Miss Morton, Miss Genevieve Dushan; Jane McCarthy, an Irish maid servant, Miss Anna Cavanaugh; Lord Chelsea, an English nobleman, Earl Penny; Jack Earl, his friend, a happy-go lucky fellow, Fred Little.

Two songs made hits, these being "Cuddle Up a Little Closer," and "I Would Like to Go on a Honeymoon With You."

The entertainment was given for the benefit of the Stonewall Jackson Manual Training School at Concord and the proceeds will be sent to the institution, which is deserving of all the support given it.

* * *

LOCAL RED CROSS SOCIETY PLANS FOR LARGE SALE

The Wilmington Chapter of the National Red Cross Society has planned for an extensive sale of the Christmas seals this year and the ladies hope to be very successful. Eighty thousand seals are now ready for distribution and as 63,317 were sold last year, it is believed that the full amount of 75,000 or 80,000 can be easily disposed of this season. This means only 2 1-2 seals for each inhabitant and it is certainly hoped that everyone will do his or duty in this great work. It should be borne in mind that 75 per cent of every dollar received is spent in Wilmington where the Red Cross Society is already doing such splendid things, especially in providing a sanitarium where victims of the great White Plague may be treated and restored to health. This sanitarium, the work of the district nurse and other charities afforded by the Red Cross, are forms of life insurance that no community can well be without. The following ladies have been appointed to conduct the Christmas sale canvass:

Water Street—Mrs Cooper, Mrs Hull, Mrs. Gore.

Front to Market Street—Mesdames Solomon and Solky.

Front from Chesnut to side streets to Front, to Red Cross and Brooklyn—Mrs. Parsely, Miss Brown, Mrs. Sprunt.

Front, from Market Southside Water to Front—Miss Julia Post and Mrs. Martin.

Second and Third (Entire)—Mrs. W. P. Toon, Mrs. W. C. Munds.

Market—Mrs. Sasser, Miss Mary Post, Mrs. Ed. David.

* * *

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED AT MOUNT OLIVE, N. C.

Mt. Olive, N. C., Nov. 9.—The prettiest party that has been enjoyed by Mount Olive society for many months was tendered the members of three clubs—the 20th Century, the Merry Wives, and the Round Dozen—on last Friday evening. Mrs. S. A. Wooten, a member of the two clubs first mentioned, was the hostess, and the entertainment complimented Miss Mignonette Kornegay, a member of the Round Dozen, and was the occasion of the announcement of her engagement to Mr. Colin Shaw Smith.

Mrs. W. B. Murphy, of Snow Hill, was a house guest of Mrs. Wooten at the time, and assisted her in receiving, as did also Mrs. W. C. Steele and Mrs. B. W. Southerland, while Miss Rachel Kornegay, in a prettily festooned nook in the library dispensed cold fruit punch.

A pleasant hour was spent in social intercourse and in enjoying music rendered by Miss Nelson, of Halifax, and Miss Ellen McPhail. But the climax came when the dining room was reached and its beautiful appointments and artistic yellow and white decorations drew from all an involuntary murmur of admiration. The polished table had on it several exquisite lace doilies on which rested dishes of fancy bon bons and these surrounded the large lace centerpiece over yellow, which was surmounted by a pretty basket filled with feathery ferns. Perched upon all the swaying branches of this fern were little souvenir canary birds, each bearing a card on one side of which was written, "I am a bird of golden sheen, Rarely heard of, rarer seen; I've only flitted to these parts, To whisper the secret of two hearts." and on the reverse side "Mignonette Kornegay-Colin Shaw Smith; December 25th, 1912." Mrs. Wooten handed one of these birds to Miss Frank English, who read aloud its message, and then the guest of honor appeared for the first time and in her sweet, gracious way, received the felicitations and congratulations of the company.

Following the announcement, cream, cake and bonbons were served by the hostess and her assistants of the receiving party and Miss Mary Steele, the color scheme being observed throughout.

The party was of itself a most charming one, for Mrs. Wooten is a perfect hostess, and given as it was, to honor one of the town's best loved young women, it held for all a very keen interest.

Miss Kornegay is a much-appreciated member of our graded school faculty as well as one of the most popular members of the social set, and her betrothed is one of the most prominent members of the Wayne county bar. They have the heartiest good wishes of all our people.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Ex Judge E. K. Bryan and Mr. James Owen Reilly have returned from a business trip to Charleston, S. C.

—Among yesterday's guests at The Orton were J. J. Wootten, Charlotte; Mrs. W. D. Croom, Burgaw; A. W. Peace, Fayetteville; D. G. Robeson, Council.

—By deed filed for record yesterday W. M. Cumming and wife transfer to R. L. Johnson, for $500 and other considerations, lot on northeast corner of Ninth and Meares streets, 66x99 feet in size

—Mr. D. K. Cecil, of Lexington, the contractor, arrived yesterday to begin work Monday on the erection of the factory building for the E. L. Mathews Canny Co., and the North State Candy Co., at Front and Hanover streets.

—Mr. D. G. Vafiadi, Vice Consul for Greece for North and South Carolina, left yesterday afternoon for Charlotte, where this evening he will address the Greeks of that city and section. He went to Charlotte upon the invitation of the Greeks there.

—Arrivals at The Southern yesterday included C. W. Lyon, Jr., Kelly; L. W. Ward, Jacksonville, N. C.; L. F. Stanley, Salemburg, N. C.; D. E. Hogan, Vista; R. B. Branch, Red Springs; W. H. Hall and wife, Newberlin; W. B. Brice, Wallace; W. T. Norris, Teacheys.

—Capt. C. McD. Davis, general freight agent of the Atlantic Coast Line, spent Friday and yesterday in the city on his way to New York on a business trip. Capt. Davis now has headquarters in Savannah, but is still claimed as a Wilmingtonian and is always cordially received by his hosts of friends here.

—Yoke Fellows' appointments for tomorrow are: City prison, P. Heinsberger, Jr., Claude Cooper; county home, E. Cavenaugh, Ernest Cavanaugh; Castle Haynes, Rev. M. O. Alexander; Wrightsville Sound, J. T. Sholar; fire station, Rev. F. B. Clausen, J. B. Huntington; county jail, H. E. O'Keef; Middle Sound, R. D. Coleman, H. E. O'Keef, L. Willis.

PORT PARAGRAPHS

British Steamer Auchenblae Arrives—Tug With Barge Fortuna

The British steamer Auchenblae, Capt. Nair, arrived yesterday from Taltal, Antofagasta, with cargo of nitrate of soda for Wessel Duval & Co. Messrs. Heide & Co., are agents for the vessel.

The tug Columbia, having in tow the barge Fortuna, arrived yesterday from Charleston via Georgetown, and cleared later in the day for Charleston. The Fortuna has cargo of phosphate rock for the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. Messrs. Maffitt & Wood are agents for the vessel.

Services at Brooklyn Church.

Both morning and evening services at the Brooklyn Baptist church today will be conducted by Rev. M. O. Alexander, assistant pastor of the First Baptist church. The pastor, Rev. J. A. Sullivan, who has been confined to his home for about two weeks, will be present, though unable to take active part in the services. The morning service will be held at 11 o'clock and the evening service at 7:30. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening 8 P. M. Sunday School at 3:30 P. M. B. Y. P. U. Thursday evening at 8. Teachers' meeting Friday at 8 P. M. Bible Class meeting Friday at 8:45 P. M. Everybody welcome to all services.

Will Dedicate New Church.

With appropriate services the handsome new Presbyterian church at Wrightsboro, about four miles from the city, will be dedicated at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Rev. Andrew J. Howell, assistant to the pastor of the First Presbyterian church, who has charge of the Wrightsboro mission, will preside and offer the dedicatory prayer. The sermon will be preached by Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. Following the sermon the church will be formally presented to the trustees of the First Presbyterian church.

Funeral of Little Son

The funeral of Harold Elroy Benton, the two-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Benton, who passed away Friday afternoon, was held at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon from the residence, No. 322 South Fourth street, conducted by Rev. J. S. Crowley. There were present a large number of relatives and friends. The interment was in Bellevue cemetery.

FOR RIVERS AND HARBORS

Large Number of Delegates Announced from North Carolina by Secretary of State Waterways Association

More than five hundred delegates from Wilmington and all parts of the State have been named from the North Carolina Waterways Association as delegates to the forthcoming annual convention of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress to be held in Washington, D. C., December 4th, 5th and 6th. This meeting promises to be of more than the usual importance to the State and it is hoped that as large a number of representative business men as possible from every section can arrange to attend. The Star hopes to print very soon a complete list of acceptances of the commission and it is expected that especially Wilmington will send a very large delegation. Secretary Meares Harriss, of the N. C. Association, has sent the following letter to all appointees:

"The next annual convention of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress will be held in Washington, D. C., December 4th, 5th and 6th; headquarters at the New Willard Hotel.

"The conventions of this national Congress have become famous throughout the land for the importance of its sessions and its wonderful achievements in the matter of waterways improvement. Advocating, as it does, a policy of general improvement, the National Rivers and Harbors Congress has procured through the scope of its work, millions of dollars in appropriations for the effiecient development and maintenance of streams and harbors in this, as well as other States.

"The deliberations and procedure of this great body are not only entertaining and pleasant, but are highly educational as well.

"Only by the hearty support and co-operation of business interests can this Congress—second only in importance to the Congress of the United States—be maintained at its highest standard.

"No State in the Union is more vitally affected in this respect than North Carolina. With her hundreds of miles of potential freight-bearing streams, the Old North State should stand foremost in representation at this convention.

"We ask that you arrange to attend. This association is working for the general improvement of the rivers of North Carolina. Such improvement will affect freight rates throughout the State. Can you not either arrange to attend in person, or suggest the name of some person who will be able to do so?

"We await your reply with interest.

"Yours very truly,

"MEARES HARRISS, Secretary."

LOCAL DOTS.

—Durham Herald: "If those Wilmington gentlemen really lost $25,000 in the way the story goes, they should have been ashamed to make a squeal."

—One circuit of the police call system that is being installed by the Gamewell people was in operation last night, for the purpose of testing it out. The circuit includes four boxes on Front street.

—M. Nelson, J. Frederickson and J. Sidney, who deserted the British steamer Remembrance some days ago and attached themselves to the revenue cutter Seminole, being arrested on warrants from United States Commissioner George Harriss a few days later, were put aboard the steamer yesterday morning at 7 o'clock by Deputy Sheriffs Davis and Reynolds. The steamer left a few minutes later for its trip across the Atlantic.

OFFICE IN CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Wilmington Exporters to Open Branch Agency in Queen City.

Yesterday afternoon's Charlotte Chronicle says:

"An important announcement in local cotton circles is that of the opening of a branch in the city of the well known firm of Alexander Sprunt & Son, of Wilmington, rated among the largest exporters and buyers of the staple in the South.

"The local office is in charge of Mr. W. T. Sellers, an experienced cotton man who is district agent for the company in Wilmington. Mr. Sellers' territory will cover a radius of from 75 to 150 miles in all directions from Charlotte. Mr. P. H. White is associated with Mr. Sellers as local buyer, he also being a man of long experience in cotton buying.

"It is of considerable interest also that the new agency, it is understood, will not stand back on prices, but will go to the market offering top-notch for cotton brought in by the farmers or purchased in other towns in this section.

"The policy of Alexander Sprunt & Son, it is understood, is to pay the best market price for cotton at all seasons of the year, and their coming to Charlotte will add general interest to the local cotton world.

"Both Mr. Sellers and Mr. White are energetic and experienced men, well versed in all of the lore of the cotton business and the opening of the new agency in Charlotte will mean much for this section. The location of the Alexander Sprunt headquarters is at No. 17 East Fourth street in the rear of the Buford Hotel building."

End of Time Near at Hand

The Star is asked to publish the following announcement: "If the Turkish Empire goes down then what? Luther said that 'When Europe ceased hostilities upon Turkey then God will raise the dead.' This will be the subject tonight at the Sixth Street Advent church. Mr. King, the pastor, will give a prophet lecture upon this world-wide issue and will take the position that if at this time the Ottoman Empire goes down the day of grace has ended and that we may reasonably expect the judgment quick to follow. Services begin at 7:30 o'clock. Hear it and form your own conclusions."

For wedding presents, cut glass, sterling silver, etc., visit Bissenger's Jewelry Store, Masonic Temple Bldg. (Advertisement) 3t.

Football Team Returns.

The Wilmington High School football team returned on the late train last night from Goldsboro, where yesterday afternoon they played the Goldsboro High School team, being defeated by a score of 35 to 7, as told elsewhere in today's paper. This is the first time the Wilmington eleven has been scored on this season. The Wilmington team registered protest after protest on decisions of the officials of the game. At the end of the first half the score stood 7 to 7 and it was in the second half that the Goldsboro team made the points that decided the contest.

Violating Prohibition Law.

The police made two arrests last night for violations of the prohibition law. J. J. Shepard, a white man, who conducts a grocery store at Ninth and Castle streets, was arrested about 11:30 o'clock by Officer J. O. Bullard and shortly after midnight Chas. Wiley, colored, who conducts a place at Eighth and Harnett, was arrested. The same witnesses appear in each case. Neither was able to give bond and both were locked up.

Completed Their Work

The county board of canvassers for the election held last Tuesday met in adjourned session at the Court House at 11 o'clock yesterday morning and completed the work of compiling the returns from the several precincts for the various candidates. A copy of the returns was filed with Mr. John Haar, Register of Deeds, late yesterday afternoon. There was no change in the figures as given in The Star some days ago.

TO PURCHASE MONTICELLO.

Campaign Renewed to Buy Thomas Jefferson's Home.

New York, Nov. 9.—A renewal of the campaign for the purchase by the government of Monticello, the home and burial place of Thomas Jefferson, began today when the Jefferson Monticello Memorial Association sent out the first 10,000 blank petitions for signatures of persons interested in the movement. These petitions which will be circulated in every State, will be presented to the House next month when the bill for the purchase of the Monticello estate comes up for final action. The bill already has passed the Senate.

The estate, which is situated about three miles from Charlottesville, Va., only contains about 200 of the 3,700 acres owned by Thomas Jefferson when he was President. The present estate on which is located the mansion, is owned by Congressman Jefferson Levy, of New York City.

Should the pending bill result in the estate becoming government property, the association will undertake to restore the mansion and grounds as nearly as possible to their condition when Thomas Jefferson lived at Monticello. The mansion probably will be converted into a museum and the estate into a National park to be open to visitors at all times as in Mount Vernon, the home of George Washington.

YALE 10; BROWN 0.

Eli Plays Steady and Aggressive Game Great Punt.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 9.—Playing a steady and aggressive game, Yale defeated the strong Brown eleven this afternoon 10 to 0, although more than once the visitors played dangerously near to a score. A new mass formation brought on from the West by Coach "Tom" Shevlin was successfully tried out by Yale. Both sides resorted to frequent punting throughout the game, Fullback Flynn, of Yale, once booting the ball, with a favoring wind, some 60 yards.

For wedding presents in silverware, cut glass, hand painted china, hammered brass, etc., visit Bissenger's Jewelry Store, Masonic Temple Bldg. (Advertisement) 3t.

CONTRACT FOR IMPROVEMENT

Hopkins, Davis & Hintze to Install Modern and Latest Improved Sanitary Market Equipment Best In the State

In accordance with their agreement with the city and with an earnest desire to give Wilmington a market that in equipment will compare with any in the South, Messrs. Hopkins, Davis & Hintze yesterday awarded to the Brecht Company, of St. Louis, Mo., the contract for a refrigerating machine, refrigerator display cases, cold storage boxes, counter racks, etc., amounting in round numbers to $10,000. The equipment will be installed in the Front street market house, practically all of which has been leased by the firm for a term of years with the privilege of renewal at the end of that period.

Mr. W. A. Eyler, the representative of The Brecht Company, who secured the contract, stated last night that Messrs. Hopkins, Davis & Hintze will without a doubt have one of the finest markets in the South when the new equipment has been installed. The improvements that are being made by Messrs. Hopkins, Davis & Hintze has been one of the crying needs of Wilmington for many years and the public generally will be pleased to learn that within a few months the local market house will compare favorably with those of other cities. Under the old plan of renting the market house stalls the firm could not afford to make the expenditure necessary to provide the equipment found in all first-class markets, but as they are now given a lease on the place for a term of years and the city has made a number of changes and improvements at the market house they feel justified in making the expense, believing as they do that their many customers will appreciate their efforts to serve them and increase their patronage.

The contract with The Brecht Company provides that the new equipment must be installed by January 1st. All meat will be kept under glass and the mechanical refrigerator will keep it in fine condition all the time. The outfit will contain 60 feet of glass cases. The meats will be kept under these cases and will not be handled until taken out by the butchers and cut for the patrons. The fingering of meats as is now done will not be allowed. The new fixtures will be sanitary in every way.

The city is spending some $3,000 or $4,000 in extensive improvements on the market house. The interior is being remodelled and when this work has been completed and the equipment of Messrs. Hopkins, Davis & Hintze has been installed it will look like an entirely different place.

Wilmington's Fine Work.

Webster's Weekly: "Wilmington contributed more per capita to Wilson's campaign fund than any other city in the United States. The Wilmington record is over 38 cents for every man, woman and child, white and colored, of its population. Had the whole country contributed in the same ratio the Democratic Committee would have had some $36,000,000 to have done business with. Of the $28,000 given by North Carolina Democrats the city by the sea contributed $10,000."

The true meaning of eye glasses comfort is appreciated only by the wearers of Shur-on eye glasses. They fit right—feel right—stay right. Eyes tested free. Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple.
(Advertisement.)

Popular Patterns
In Ladies' Footwear

A NEAT, dainty foot is the desire of every woman — select one of the popular patterns from our line of LONGWEAR SHOES and your desire will be satisfied. Medium weight shoes for light wear—shoes for street or dress occasions—anything you want in shoes can be had here, and at a big saving in price, because LONGWEAR SHOES wear longer, look and fit better than any other shoes for the same money.

WILMINGTON SHOE COMPANY
217 N. Front St. L. W. WESSELL, Mgr.

VISIT
W. Inoca Terrace
J. G. WRIGHT & SON

Financial and Commercial

COTTON PRICES WERE HIGHER WAR HOISTED WHEAT PRICES STOCK MARKET UNSETTLED

Renewal of Bullish Activity in the Market After Early Reaction Made New High Ground—Close 11 Points Higher

New York, Nov. 9.—There was a renewal of bullish activity in the cotton market today and after an early reaction, prices made new high records for the season, with the close firm, net unchanged to 11 points higher. The market opened barely steady at a decline of 9 to 10 points and sold 11 to 13 points net lower right after the call under heavy realizing and local selling for a reaction. Lower cables than due, an unfavorable view of the European political situation and good weather in the South, combined with the rapidity and extent of the recent advance to encourage confidence in a setback, if only as a result of profit-taking for over the week-end and the market was evidently under considerable pressure during the first few minutes. Offerings, however, were very readily absorbed and as soon as the market showed a tendency to steady there was a renewal of active general buying and reports of a very firm spot situation in the South. Early sellers appeared to become frightened as prices worked upward and turned for cover on the advance which carried January contracts to 12.09 and March to 12.28, or 28 to 29 points above the low level of the morning. Profit-taking checked the upward movement around this level and caused moderate reactions from the best in the late trading. Another bullish crop estimate was issued before the opening, which placed the yield at 13,857,000 bales, including linters, but the chief factor appeared to be the reports of a continued active trade demand and the bullish character of the Southern spot news.

Spot, steady. Middling uplands, 12.25; do. gulf, 12.50; no sales.

Cottop futures closed firm.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan	11.83	12.09	11.80	12.02
Feb	11.92	12.12	11.92	12.12
Mar	12.04	12.28	12.00	12.22
April	12.04	12.04	12.04	....
May	12.09	12.32	12.05	12.27
June	12.12	....	....	12.29
July	12.12	12.37	12.10	12.31
Aug	12.04	12.22	12.03	12.21
Sept	11.70	11.76	11.75	11.85
Oct	11.53	11.56	11.50	11.65
Nov	11.56	11.56	11.56	11.75
Dec	11.74	11.96	11.70	11.94

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Firm, 32 5-16; net receipts, 23,788; gross receipts, 23,788; sales, 1,342; stock, 373,075; continent, 9,011; coastwise, 5,442.

New Orleans—Firm, 12¼; net receipts, 11,747; gross receipts, 11,863; sales, 2,970; stock, 218,786; Great Britain, 12,250.

Mobile—Net receipts, 1,224; gross receipts, 1,224; stock, 39,799; coastwise, 325.

Savannah—Steady, 12 1-16; net receipts, 15,431; gross receipts, 15,431; sales, 5,335; stock, 194,505; Great Britain, 70; coastwise, 4,600.

Charleston—Steady, 12 1-16; net receipts, 5,060; gross receipts, 5,060; stock, 36,356.

Wilmington—Steady, 12; net receipts, 4,867; gross receipts, 4,867; stock, 20,574; continent, 12,497; coastwise, 400.

Norfolk—Steady, 12⅝; net receipts, 3,793; gross receipts, 3,793; sales, 1,426; stock, 56,415; coastwise, 3,388.

Baltimore—Nominal, 12¼; stock, 9,861.

New York—Steady, 12.25; gross receipts, 2,133; stock, 111,726.

Boston—Steady, 12.25; net receipts, 462; gross receipts, 7,092; stock, 11,146.

Philadelphia—Steady, 12.50; gross receipts, 3,245; Great Britain, 650.

Texas City—Net receipts, 4,318; gross receipts, 4,318; stock, 33,508.

Brunswick—Stock, 33,838.

Aransas Pass—Stock, 2,009.

Jacksonville—Net receipts, 2,829; gross receipts, 2,829; stock, 1,196; coastwise, 2,665.

Total today, at all ports—Net, 73,549; Great Britain, 12,970; continent, 21,808; stock, 1,166,989.

Consolidated, at all ports—Net, 73,549; Great Britain, 12,970; continent, 21,808.

Total since Sept. 1, at all ports—Net, 3,953,345; Great Britain, 1,224,286; France, 418,647; continent, 1,034,883; Japan, 35,181.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Steady, 12¼; net receipts, 19,484; gross receipts, 19,484; shipments, 19,780; sales, 5,080; stock, 122,501.

Augusta—Steady, 12 7-16; net receipts, 2,479; gross receipts, 2,723; shipments, 2,284; sales, 1,729; stock, 75,675.

Memphis—Steady, 12½; net receipts, 3,535; gross receipts, 8,329; shipments, 7,996; sales, 1,850; stock, 95,523.

St. Louis—Firm, 12¼; net receipts, 750; gross receipts, 5,083; shipments, 5,358; sales, 60; stock, 10,858.

Cincinnati—Net receipts, 1,139; gross receipts, 1,139; shipments, 1,485; sales, 400; stock, 11,999.

Little Rock—Steady, 12 1-16; net receipts, 2,445; gross receipts, 2,445; shipments, 2,354; stock, 37,376.

Total today—Net receipts, 29,832; gross receipts, 39,803; shipments, 39,057; sales, 10,019; stock, 353,932.

COTTON WEIGHTS.

Secretary Hester Issues Statement Showing Comparative Averages.

New Orleans, Nov. 9.—Secretary Hester today issued a statement of weights of 3,419,192 bales of cotton handled at outports and overland to American manufacturers outside of the cotton belt during September and October, showing an average per bale of 529.92, against 521.11 pounds for the same period last year. Detailed averages are as follows:

Texas ports, 544.90, against 530.59 last year; Louisiana ports, 523.49, against 531.72 last year; Alabama ports 540.57 against 514.5 last year; Georgia ports 513.40 against 518.26 last year; South Carolina ports 497 against 495 last year; North Carolina ports 499 against 498 last year; Virginia ports 495 against 495 last year; Tennessee, etc., 527.82 against 528.20 last year.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Nov. 9.—Spot cotton, firm. Prices: American middling fair, 7.13; good middling, 7.07; middling, 6.87; low middling, 6.67; good ordinary, 6.23; ordinary, 5.75. Sales, 4,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 3,100 American. Receipts, 90,000 bales, including 93,800 American. Futures opened quiet and steady and closed easy. November, 6.64½; November and December, 6.52½; December and January, 6.50½; January and February, 6.50; February and March, March and April, April and May, May and June, 6.50; June and July, 6.49½; July and August, 6.48½; August and September, 6.41.

DRY GOODS MARKET

New York, Nov. 9.—The cotton goods market were firm today. Yarns were higher. Jobbers did a steady re-order trade for quick shipment. Woolen goods steady.

Uneasiness Over Situation Boosted the Cereal and Closing Prices Were Strong at Net Advance—Corn Closed Off.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Uneasiness over the war situation hoisted the wheat market today. Closing prices were strong at a net advance of 3-4 to 7-8. Corn finished 1-2c lower to 1-2c up; oats with a gain of 1-8 to 3-8c and provisions varied from unchanged to a decline of 10 cents.

Wheat—No. 2, red, 1.05@1.07; No. 2, hard, 90@92; No. 1, Northern, 90½@91½; No. 2, Northern, 88@89½.

Corn—No. 2, 57@57½; No. 2, white, 58½@59½; No. 2, yellow, 58½@59.

Oats—No. 2, white, 33¾@34¼; standard, 32½@33¾.

Closing prices:

Wheat—December, 89⅝; May, 95⅝@95¾; July, 91⅝.

Corn—December, 50; May, 49½; July, 50.

Oats—December, 31⅝; May, 33¼; July, 33.

Pork—January, 18.35; May, 18.02½.

Lard — November, 10.72½; December, 10.52½; January, 10.40.

Ribs—May, 10.15; January, 9.92½@9.95; May, 9.72½.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Auchenblae (Br.), 2,500 tons, Taltal, St. Lucia, Heide & Co.

Barge Fortuna, in tow tug Columbia, Charleston, Maffitt & Wood.

Str. Lisbon, Black, Jessups, J. W. Brooks.

Cleared.

Str. Carib, 2,080 tons, Hale, New York, H. G. Smallbones.

Tug Columbia, Charleston.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Auchenblae (Br.), 2,500 tons, Nair, Taltal, Heide & Co.

Str. Normanton (Br.), 2,445 tons, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Evanger (Nor.), 1,529 tons, Heide & Co.

Str. Mariner (Br.), 1,533 tons, Morrison, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Tabaristan (Br.), 1,836 tons, Moore, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Fullerton, (Br.), 1,735 tons, McDonald, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Schooners.

Schr. Lizzie M. Parsons, 57 tons, Sharpley, Maffitt & Wood.

Schr. Wm. Thomas Moore, 261 tons, Stephen G. Loud, 400 tons, Graham, Maffitt & Wood; in distress.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at the Port of Wilmington.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 9.

Atlantic Coast Line—4,352 bales cotton; 3 casks spirits turpentine; 8 barrels rosin; 4 barrels tar; 6 barrels crude turpentine.

Seaboard Air Line—542 bales cotton.

River—3 bales cotton.

Str. Whitlock—4 casks spirits turpentine; 13 barrels rosin.

Total—4,897 bales cotton; 7 casks spirits turpentine; 21 barrels rosin; 4 barrels tar, 6 barrels crude turpentine.

WILMINGTON MARKETS

STAR OFFICE, Nov. 9.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 37¾.

ROSIN—Steady, at $5.75.

TAR—Firm, $2.20 per barrel.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Firm, $3.25 per barrel for hard; $4.25 for dip; $4.25 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year: Spirits turpentine, 44; rosin, $5.75; tar, $1.80; crude turpentine, $3.50 for hard; $4.50 for dip; $4.50 for virgin.

Receipts.

Spirits Turpentine	7
Rosin	21
Tar	4
Crude Turpentine	6

Receipts same day last year, 17 casks spirits turpentine; 74 barrels rosin; 16 barrels tar; 17 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Steady, 12.

Same day last year, 9.

Receipts, 4,897; same day last year, 1,587 bales.

Total receipts, since Sept. 1st, 185,339 bales.

Total receipts same time last year, 207,649 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Nov. 9.)

CORN—Firm; $1.05 per bu.

POTATOES—Irish potatoes, 85c. to 95c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, 50 to 60c.

BEEF—On foot, good demand, 3@4c. per lb.; dressed, 8c.

PORK—Small, 11c.

WOOL—Burry, 15 to 18c. per lb.; free of burr, 25c. per lb.

HIDES—Green, 11c. per lb.; dry, 13 to 16 2-3c. per lb.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, old, 29 to 30c. per lb.; sides and shoulders, 13½ to 14c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm; 27@28c. per lb.

TALLOW—Firm; 4½ to 5c. per lb.

POULTRY—Chickens, grown, dull, 45 to 50c. Chickens, Spring, 18 to 35c. per head. head.

SHEEP—Old, $1.00@$2.50; lambs, $1.00 @$3.00.

EGGS—Good demand, 25c.

NAVAL STORES.

New York, Nov. 9.—Turpentine, steady; machine barrels, 42.

Rosin—Steady. Strained, common to good, 6.40@6.50.

Savannah, Nov. 9.—Turpentine, firm, at 38¼. Sales, 180; receipts, 483; shipments, 621; stock, 33,123.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 2,085. Receipts, 1,944; shipments, 324. Quote: A, B, C, 5.97½; D, 6.00; G, 6.02½; E, 6.05; G, 6.07½; H, 6.10; I, 6.12½; K, 6.45; M, 7.00; N, 7.60; W G, 8.25; W W, 8.55.

Charleston, Nov. 9.—Turpentine, firm, at 38¼@38¾.

Rosin—Firm. Quote: A, B, C, 5.95½; D, 5.95@6.00; E, 5.97½@6.00; F, 6.00@6.05; G, 6.02½@6.07½; H, 6.07½@6.10; I, 6.10; K, 6.45; M, 7.00; N, 7.60; W G, 8.25; W W, 8.55.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, McCabe & Co.)

Petersburg Va., Nov. 8.—Spanish—Market, steady. Farmers' Spanish, $1.20 per bushel. No. 1, shelled, Spanish, 7c. per lb. No. 2, shelled, Spanish, 4c. per lb.

Virginias—Market, firm. Jumbos, 3¾c for fancy per lb. Fancy hand-picked, 3¾c. per lb. Extra prime, 3¼c. per lb. Prime, 3c. per lb. Machine picked, 3@3¼c. per lb. Shelling stock, 2c. per lb.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Nov. 9.—Money on call, nominal. Time loans, steady. Sixty days, 6 per cent.; ninety days, 5⅝@6 per cent.; six months, 5½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 6 per cent. Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.8125 for sixty day bills, and at 4.8550 for demand. Commercial bills, 4.81. Bar silver, 62¾. Mexican dollars, 49¾.

Mr. Chick Will Sing

"Will You Bring Back My Bonnie to Me" at the Grand Theatre tomorrow.

(Advertisement.)

Acute Apprehension at Leading Financial Centers Over Status of Balkan War Caused Nervousness—Heavy Selling

New York, Nov. 9.—Latest diplomatic developments arising from the war in the Balkans brought serious unsettlement to the local stock market today. Advices from authoritative foreign sources pointed plainly to a feeling of acute apprehension at leading financial centers and the precautions taken by Europe's bankers in the way of curtailing private discounts until the existing situation assumes a more favorable aspect, are in themselves indubitable evidence of the nervousness now pervading the Eastern hemisphere.

Our issues were off 1 to 2 points in London and initial quotations here showed losses of a point in leading issues, including Canadian Pacific, the Harrimans, St. Paul, Reading and the Coppers. Later the selling extended to United States Steel, which became almost the weakest of the speculative favorites. Lowest prices were reached in the final hour and in numerous instances the gains made on Wednesday's bull movement were entirely effaced. Steel almost alone made some recovery from the extreme low price on its remarkable statement of unfilled tonnage for October. This represented a total of 7,594,331 tons, a gain of 1,042,874 tons over the preceding month of 3,694,428 over the corresponding month of 1911 and a record breaker in the history of the corporation.

The bank statement showed a substantial actual decrease in loans approximating $2,000,000, instead of the expected small gain and a gain of $3,870,550 in the cash reserves materially strengthening that item over last week's slender margin. United States 2s declined 1-8 per cent and the 3s registered 1-4 per cent on the week. Total sales of bonds today, par value $1,025,000. Total sales stock today 392,000 shares.

CLOSING STOCK LIST.

Amalgamated Copper	83¼
American Agricultural	57½
American Beet Sugar	37
American Can	40½
American Can, pfd	122½
American Car and Foundry	59⅝
American Cotton Oil	53¾
American Ice Securities	19⅞
American Linseed	15¼
American Locomotive	45¼
Amer Smelting and Ref	81½
Amer. Smeltin and Ref., pfd	107¾
American Sugar Refining	107¾
American Tel and Tel	143
American Tobacco	273½
Anaconda Mining Co	43¼
Atchison	107⅜
Atchison, pfd	107⅝
Atlantic Coast Line	138
Baltimore and Ohio	106
Bethlehem Steel	43½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	89¾
Canadian Pacific	261¼
Central Leather	33¼
Chesapeake and Ohio	81
Chicago Great Western	18¾
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	115¼
Chicago and North Western	140
Colorado Fuel and Iron	36
Consolidated Gas	144½
Corn Products	16⅞
Delaware and Hudson	167¼
Denver and Rio Grande	21
Denver and Rio Grande, pfd	40
Distillers' Securities	27¼
Erie	34½
Erie, 1st pfd	51⅝
Erie, 2nd pfd	42
General Electric	181⅝
Great Northern, pfd	138⅞
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	46
Illinois Central	128¼
Interborough-Met	20
Interborough-Met., pfd	64⅜
Inter-Harvester	121⅝
Inter-Marine, pfd	19½
International Paper	15¾
International Pump	22
Kansas City Southern	28
Laclede Gas	105
Lehigh Valley	173½
Louisville and Nashville	146
Minn., St. P. and Sault Ste Marie	142
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	28¾
Missouri Pacific	44¾
National Biscuit	130½
National Lead	63
Nat. Rys. of Mexico, 2nd pfd	26½
New York Central	113¾
New York, Ont. and Western	34¾
Norfolk and Western	114¾
North American	83½
Northern Pacific	125⅛
Pacific Mail	32¾
Pennsylvania	123¾
People's Gas	116⅜
Pittsburg, C. C. and St. Louis	106
Pittsburg Coal	23½
Pressed Steel Car	37½
Pullman Palace Car	166
Reading	171
Republic Iron and Steel	30
Republic Iron and Steel, pfd	91⅜
Rock Island Co	23½
Rock Island Co., pfd	40
St. Louis and San Fran., 2nd pfd	35
Seaboard Air Line	20¾
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	48⅝
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	54
Southern Pacific	130½
Southern Railway	29½
Southern Railway, pfd	81½
Tennessee Copper	41⅜
Texas and Pacific	24⅞
Union Pacific	171½
Union Pacific, pfd	90½
United States Realty	80½
United States Rubber	51½
United States Steel	75⅜
United States Steel, pfd	112
Utah Copper	63⅛
Virginia Carolina Chemical Co	45½
Wabash	4¼
Wabash, pfd	14½
Western Maryland	35⅝
Western Union	78⅜
Westinghouse Electric	82
Wheeling and Lake Erie	8¾

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Nov. 9.—Flour, steady.

Wheat—Firm. No. 2, red, 1.06@1.07; No. 1, Northern Duluth, 97¾.

Corn—Steady, 55¾.

Hides—Steady.

Butter—Firm.

Cheese—Steady and unchanged.

Wool—Steady. Domestic fleece, Ohio, 31@32.

Rice—Steady; domestic, 3¾@6.

Molasses—Steady.

Sugar—Refined, quiet.

Coffee—Spot, steady; Rio, No. 7, 14¾; Santos, No. 4, 16¾; mild, quiet; Cordova, 16½@18.

Potatoes—Unchanged.

Cabbages—Unchanged.

Peanuts—Unchanged.

Freights—Unchanged.

Cotton Seed Oil—Firmer; closing at a net advance of 56@11 points. Shorts were good buyers on firm crude markets and the advance in cotton, and there was considerable new buying for outside account. Prime crude, 4.94 sales. Prime Summer yellow, spot, 5.80@5.87; November, 5.83; December, 6.06; January, 6.54; February, 6.18; March, 6.25; April, 6.27; May, 6.34. Prime Winter yellow, 6.30@7.00; prime Summer white, 6.10@6.80.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

Nov. 10, 1912.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 47 degrees; at 8 P. M., 55 degrees; maximum, 65 degrees; minimum, 46 degrees; mean, 56 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month, to date, .69.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 13.4 feet and rising.

Weather Forecast.

Fair Sunday and Monday.

Port Calendar—Nov. 10.

Sun rises	6:40 A. M.
Sun sets	5:12 P. M.
Day's length	10 hrs. 32 min.

Tides.

	High water. A.M.	High water. P.M.	Low water. A.M.	Low water. P.M.
Wilmington	10:30	10:48	4:53	5:52
Southport	8:27	8:47	2:07	2:54
Masonboro Inlet	7:58	8:18	1:38	2:25

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS

November 9, 1912.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature. Highest today.	Temperature. Lowest. Last night.	24-hour precipitation, 8 P. M.
Abilene	clear	76	56	.0
Asheville	clear	54	42	.0
Atlanta	clear	64	44	.0
Augusta	clear	68	46	.0
Birmingham	clear	66	42	.0
Boston	clear	54	42	.0
Charleston	clear	70	50	.0
Charlotte	clear	66	48	.0
Chicago	clear	48	36	.0
Galveston	clear	70	60	.0
Jacksonville	clear	70	54	.0
Memphis	clear	68	50	.0
Mobile	clear	74	50	.0
Montgomery	clear	72	46	.0
New Orleans	clear	76	58	.0
New York	clear	52	46	.0
Oklahoma	clear	76	52	.0
Pittsburg	pt. cldy	42	38	.0
Raleigh	clear	60	48	.0
Savannah	clear	70	52	.0
Shreveport	clear	78	46	.0
St. Louis	clear	62	44	.0
Washington	clear	52	44	.0

A DRAW AT CHAPEL HILL.

North and South Carolina Universities Battle to 6 to 6 Tie.

Chapel Hill, N. C., Nov. 9.—In the last and hardest fought game of the season on the local gridiron, North Carolina held South Carolina to a tie score, 6 to 6. Several times the Tar Heels had a chance to score, but lost on fumbles.

In the first quarter the visitors carried the ball to Carolina's 30-yard line, where Vonkolintz tried for a place kick, but failed. The initial quarter was characterized by much fumbling on both sides. The Tar Heels were on the defensive almost the entire second quarter. The Palmetto boys succeeded in kicking a goal from the field.

The Tar Heels received, and after a long end run by Tillett the ball was placed on South Carolina's 30-yard line; Stevens kicked a field goal, tying the score.

A fumble in the third quarter by Abernathy came near losing the game for North Carolina. Heyward, recovering, ran to the 15-yard line. Another try for field goal failed. The longest run of the game was made by Capt. Tillet, carrying the ball 45 yards and placing it on the Palmetto 12-yard line. Stevens again tied the score by a placement kick.

In the fourth quarter the Tar Heels rallied and by fierce line plunging marched down the field, but under the shadow of their goal the visitors held like a stone wall. Carolina again tried for goal, but failed. The game ended with the ball in the middle of the field. South Carolina had the best team in its history. Heyward played star ball for South Carolina and Tillett for the Tar Heels.

Officials: Referee, Henderson, of Wesleyan; umpire, Stafford, of A. & M.; headlinesman, Biggers, of Davidson. Time of quarters 15 minutes.

New York, Nov. 9.—The statement of the actual conditions of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week (five days) shows that they hold $6,450,600 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of $3,870,550 from last week.

A WONDERFUL EXPERIENCE

With Newbro's Herpicide

While there are no thrills in the narration of Mrs. P. T. Nichols, 623 Broad St., Beloit, Wis., her story is nevertheless one of amazing interest. "Stricken with neuralgia and erysipelas, I lost all my hair. My doctor recommended Newbro's Herpicide. I used six or eight bottles and now have a fine head of slightly curly light brown hair. Not a gray hair in my head. This is the more remarkable as I am middle-aged."

While the results which follow the use of Newbro's Herpicide are always more or less astonishing, they are always natural. Herpicide destroys the dandruff germ, stimulates the flow of blood to the hair follicles and keeps the scalp perfectly healthy. It makes possible a natural and luxuriant growth of hair, except in cases of chronic baldness.

While remedies said to be "every bit as good" as Newbro's Herpicide are frequently offered, one should insist upon having the original germ destroyer, Herpicide. That is genuine. It stops itching of the scalp almost instantly.

For sale at all drug stores. One dollar size bottles are guaranteed. Applications may be obtained at good barber shops. Send 10c in postage for sample to The Herpicide Co., Dep't R., Detroit, Mich.

ROBT. R. BELLAMY, Special Agent.

You Can Get the Best

By phoning your order early. We always have a large assortment of Extra Choice Beef, Veal, Lamb, Pork and Poultry.

Prompt delivery and polite service.

HOPKINS, DAVIS & HINTZE

FRONT STREET MARKET.

Phones 141, 32 and 128.

DESPONDENT DYSPEPTICS

have taken a new hope after testing the powers of the great stomach remedy

STOMALIX

Chronic cases of Indigestion have heretofore been hard to cure; prescribed diets, health foods, the conventional remedies, often fail to afford relief; the sufferer becomes discouraged, despondent.

Now try a remedy acting on a new principle; you need not adopt a changed and rigorous diet, but take, with your ordinary food, a spoonful of **Stomalix** in water; go cheerfully about your business; the old stomach distresses will begin to lessen; good cheer, ambition and vigor will return.

Ask Your Druggist.

E. FOUGERA & CO., Inc., Agts., N. Y.

$6.50

CHARLESTON, S. C., AND RETURN.

Annual Fair. Battleship Week—Nov. 18th, 23rd, 1912.

On account of the above occasion the ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD offers the above attractive round-trip rate to Charleston, S. C., where the ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL and STOCK FAIR will be held.

Thirteen UNITED STATES BATTLESHIPS riding at anchor for the inspection and education of Young America, affording a rare treat and spectacle not often presented. Do not miss the opportunity of seeing a representative division of the UNITED STATES NAVY in Home Waters.

Children 5 years of age and under 12, HALF FARE.

SELLING DATES:

November 16th and 22nd, inclusive, with excepeion of the seventeenth.

RETURN LIMIT:

Limited to reach original starting point not later than midnight of November 25th, 1912.

For schedules or other information, consult your local Ticket Agent or address

T. C. WHITE, General Pass. Agent.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Mgr.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

We have a cargo of CANNED GOODS

now unloading the following, which is admittedly finest packed:

3-Lb. Jumbo Tomatoes.
3-Lb. Warsaw Tomatoes.
3-Lb. Jumbo Sweet Potatoes.
3-LB. Ju-bo Lye Hominy.
3-Lb. Jumbo Sour Krout.
3-Lb. Jenkins Pears.
3-Lb. Jumbo Pie Peaches.
3-Lb. Turtle Dove Yellow Peaches.
2-Lb. Jumbo Early June Peas.
2-Lb. Jumbo Okra and Tomatoes.
2-Lb. Extra Standard M. S. Corn.
2-Lb. Jumbo Baked Beans with Sauce.
2-Lb. Rose Soaked Peas.

THE STONE CO.

Wholesale Grocers & Distributors.

OUR White Pine Cough Syrup is SAFE, PLEASANT, EFFECTIVE

MISSION PHARMACY

J. B. McCabe, Manager. Local and Long Distance 'Phone 502.

Carolina Audit & Adjustment Company,

Licensed Accountants and Auditors. Room 405 Southern Bldg. Wilmington, N. C.

Audits. Accounting Systems. no5-tf

PILES! PILES! PILES!

WILLIAMS' INDIAN PILE OINTMENT

Will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. For sale by all druggists, mail 50c and $1.00.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio

For Sale by J. H. Bunting Drug Co.

NOTICE

$25.00 Reward will be paid for evidence to convict any person or corporation who sets fire that burns any of my lands in this or any other county in this State. D. L. GORE, 120 N. Water Street, Wilmington, North Carolina.

MADE BY H R Southern Map Company WILMINGTON N. C. TRADE MARK

ROOM 512. 'PHONE 813

BLUE-PRINTS

SOUTHERN BUILDING

Dear Amy:—

Everyone should go to bed happy, and get up happy. Then they'll work better and earn more. I feel truly sorry for people who are able, but either too stingy or too careless to buy beautiful beds and bedroom furniture.

John goes to his bed humming a tune and gets up whistling. I have such a nice room for him. That's why he is such a success in business.

With love, LOU.

P. S.—Never forget, Amy, when you have furniture to buy, remember, you can get the stylish, strong kind and for lowest prices from

A. D. RICH COMPANY

'Phones 172 and 1971. 110-112 N. Front St.

French Millinery Shop,

Will have on display Monday a full line of Corsets, Handkerchiefs and the Latest Novelties in Neckwear.

See our new line of Pattern Hats for Tuesday. Have also opened up Shampoo and Manicuring Parlors for Ladies. 'Phone 265, for engagements.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

Our Portraits make Acceptable Gifts. See our Home Portrait effects. They are entirely new and decidedly Different.

FOLTZ & KENDRICK

'Phone 731. Southern Bldg.

NEW GOODS.

We are receiving and opening new goods and getting ready for our Annual September Sample Sale.

Watch this paper for announcement of sale. It will be the Greatest of All Sales.

WILMINGTON FURNITURE CO.

Typewriter Repairing!

Now a Specialty.

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT.

—FOX AGENCY—

ROBERT C. DeROSSET

"THE WHITEST PAINT MADE"

"TENACITY"

Used by those who Know Good Paint and Demand the —BEST—

The White That NEVER Turns Yellow. Manufactured and Guaranteed by

Atlantic Paint and Varnish Works

21 MARKET STREET.

MONUMENTS!

FOR LATEST DESIGNS, 'PHONE 1974-J.

Also Catalogues of Fencing, Vases, Galvanized Settees and Chairs.

TUCKER'S

519 N. Second St., near A. C. L. Station.

M'MANIGAL TELLS OF DYNAMITE JOBS

(Continued from Page One.)

learned that Webb lived in 123rd street. I saw Webb at his house and said 'Ping' sent me here.' He replied, 'Yes, I thought you were the man.'

"Webb and I the next day went to Jersey City. There was a job there he said he would rather have me blow up than the Hoboken job, but I told him Hockin's orders were for Hoboken and I would do nothing else. Webb said the boys there had $5,000 in the treasury they would like to use up. We returned to New York and the next day he went to Brooklyn to look over some work there. Then we went to Hoboken. On the ferry going over Webb handed me $50, saying it was a present from Mike Young. I told him I needed just that much.

"In Hoboken Webb pointed out a viaduct he wanted me to blow up. I took a good look at it and returning to New York got the dynamite and went back to Hoboken. I put the bombs at the best place I could find and took the train for the West. At Pittsburg I sent a telegram to Noel. 'Sold stock, Boston 27, Hoboken 31.'

"When Hockin in Chicago handed me $35 for the jobs, he said he would take out $50 Young had given me, for the executive board had charged it up. I told him I thought Young had made me a present of that. Then I informed him what Webb had said about my doing work for the New York union, as they had money they wanted to spend. Hockin said that was not to be thought of and I was working for the executive board of the International Union and for no local unions.

"In June, 1908, while I was working at Evanston, Ill., Hockin appeared, saying he had a new invention. He said hereafter they were going to use nitro-glycerine, with an alarm clock and battery attachment so you could set a bomb 11 hours ahead and be hundreds of miles away when the explosion came and thus prove an alibi.

"He wanted me to put nitro-glycerine in the concrete foundation of a job I then was working on so that if later a non-union firm did the steel construction we might easily blow it up. I refused. Hockin said they had tried out the new invention at Steubenville, Ohio, where they caused five explosions, at Cincinnati and Indianapolis. It was a great success, he said, and no more monkey business with dynamite and fuse.

"In response to a telegram in December of that year, I went to Indianapolis and then to Muncie, Ind. Hockin introduced me to J. B. Brice, who afterwards told me he was J. B. McNamara, brother of the man I had met in Indianapolis. We rented a vacant house in Muncie and proceeded to fix it up as a place to hide nitro-glycerine.

"Hockin, J. B. McNamara and I drove to Albany, Ind., where we bought 120 quarts of nitro-glycerine, telling the man it was to be used to blow up ditches.

"When we returned to Indianapolis I had a talk with J. B. McNamara. He told me he had done the Green Bay, Wis., job. Later in April, I met him in Chicago. He said he was on his way to blow up the Utah Hotel, then under construction in Salt Lake City. On his way back from Salt Lake City, he showed me a newspaper account of the explosion there in April 18, 1910, and giving a picture of the destroyed part of the structure. He said the union had a lot of trouble out there and he had made a good job of it. About this time they were arranging for me to blow up a job at Mount Vernon, Ill., with nitro-glycerine, but I said I did not know anything about nitro-glycerine and I was afraid of it.

"Anyway, J. J. McNamara had me come to the iron workers headquarters in Indianapolis, where he brought out two four-quart cans from a cupboard and began to explain how easy it was with the new clock invention. I went to Mount Vernon and did the job, April 19th."

McManigal is to remain on the stand until he describes in detail his experiences leading up to and after the blowing up of an iron works in Los Angeles, December 25th, 1910, to complicity in which J. J. McNamara pleaded guilty.

SYNOD MEETS THIS WEEK.

Thirteenth Biennial Convention of Lutheran Church in Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 9.—The United Synod of the Lutheran church in the South, will hold its 13th biennial convention in this city next week. Dr. J. A. Morehead, Salem, Va., president of the Synod, will deliver the Synodical sermon at the opening session of the convention next Tuesday night.

Several hundred delegates representing a membership of 50,000 in eight States, are expected to attend the convention. In addition to this number fraternal delegates from the Northern and Western bodies have been invited to be present.

During the past 20 years $1,250,000 has been expended by the Lutheran Church in Southern educational institutions. It is expected that this Synod will create a board of education that will look to the co-ordination of all these schools into one system. Attention also probably will be given to the cause of inner-missions. This work has its headquarters at Columbia, S. C. A training school for deaconesses and settlement work is under advisement

Officers of the Synod, who, it is stated will be present, are: Rev. M. G. G. Scherer, Charleston, S. C., vice president; Rev. S. T. Hallman, Spartanburg, secretary; J. E. Cooper, Winchester, Va., treasurer, and Dr. G. H. Cox, Salisbury, Va., statistical secretary.

Summerville, S. C., Nov. 9.—Maner Rice, the 11-year-old son of State Game Warden James Henry Rice, Jr., was accidentally killed here today while out hunting with a companion. The boy used the butt of his gun in beating dogs off some young pigs, when young Rice's weapon was discharged, loads from both barrels entering his side. Death was almost instantaneous.

WIRES.

Paris, Nov. 9.—Louis Auguste Theodore Riviere, the sculptor, died today. He was born in 1861.

ORGANIZED BAND NEW YORK CROOKS

(Continued from Page One.)

veigled Sidbury and Powell. So far nothing is disclosed about that slick visitor to Wilmington nor his present whereabouts, even if the police know it.

Jones was introduced to Bradbury who was made up as an English traveler with oodles of money, as "Sir George," and the confidence with which he wagered his roll had much to do with tempting Jones to put up his $20,000. "Paper Collar" Joe Krakowski, Joe Eaton and "Dutch Alonzo" Bradbury are relics of by-gone days in confidence and swindling games. They were pioneers in that perfection of gullible art. Of recent years they have been living quietly in this city enjoying the best of the earnings of past days and giving no trouble to the police. Commissioner Dougherty told your correspondent that through Sidbury, Powell and Jones he expects with their net losses of $45,000 during the month of October alone to completely establish the existence here of an organized band of conspirators which takes in all the old time confidence men and swindlers which worked the fake pool room and wire-tapping swindle with a large capital employed, as the enterprise required lots of ready money enlisting a small army of crooks and with all the system, energy and application used to conduct any large flourishing legitimate business.

He believes that "come-ons", came to town as grist to this mill every day and except for the enormous investment in the expenses of carrying on the scheme he has no idea at present of the actual number or amount lost of the victims. He expects to get all the crooks in his net, send as many as possible to prison and clean up the town by driving the rest out.

"Dutch Alonzo," it may be remarked, was the guiding genius of a daring band of American robbers in Paris many years ago. The gang held up a bank messenger in broad daylight on a public street and robbed him of a quarter of a million dollars. Later they stole a mail pouch containing eighty thousand dollars from a truck in a railway station and got away with it. Later they moved through the chief cities of Europe leaving a trail of big robberies. When Inspector Byrnes published his book on criminals, "Dutch Alonzo" was inadvertently left out through a printer's mix-up of copy, and he felt insulted. He said Byrnes did it for spite. So after all, it took some of the sleekest crooks in the world with all their cunning to do up the Wilmingtonians—and there were also others.

JOHNSON STILL IN JAIL.

Negro's Attorneys Will Carry His Case to Supreme Court.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Attorneys for Jack Johnson, held in the county jail in default of a $30,000 bond, on a charge of violating the Mann Act, will go to the United States Supreme Court in an effort to obtain the release of the negro, they announced tonight.

The contention will be set up that the Mann Act is unconstitutional in that it deals with a crime over which States alone have jurisdiction.

Attorney Benjamin Bacharach said he would leave for Washington immediately to place his arguments before the Supreme Court. He made the announcement after having tried unsuccessfully to induce Federal Judge Carpenter to issue a writ of habeas corpus in the case.

Meantime Johnson probably will remain in his cell. Late today he was placed in a cage with another negro after a vain effort to obtain a place in the hospital ward by feigning illness. A physician examined Johnson and thus diagnosed his case:

"His only trouble is cold feet."

Immediately Johnson was put in a cell.

CORNELL LOSES TO GREEN.

Dartmouth Defeats Ithacans in Last Local Game 24 to 0.

Ithaca, N. Y., Nov. 9.—Cornell broughts its local season to a close today with a defeat by Dartmouth 24 to 0 in the best played game of the year. The superior weight of the Dartmouth line and the speed of its backs took Cornell off its feet in the opening quarter, but after the first few minutes Cornell held well and made the Green play for all it was worth.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bijou—Motion Pictures.
City Livery Co.—No Need.
Peck & Holloway—Hardware.
Platt & Haar—Tap the Wires.
A. D. Rich Co.—Lots of Time.
Academy of Music—Excuse Me.
Fidelity T. & D. Co.—Sunset Park.
Fleet-Davis Co.—We Can Fit You.
J. O. Brock—You Can Look Over.
Atlantic T. & B. Co.—Better be Safe.
Boylan & Aanecock—Russia Calf Boots.
Wilmington Shoe Co.—Popular Patterns.
French Millinery Parlors—Fall Display.
J. W. H. Fuchs—Advantages in Trading.
J. H. Rebder & Co.—Millinery and Coat Suits.
C. W. Polvogt Co.—November Opening Week.

Business Locals.

Wanted—Boarders.
Wanted—Salesman.
Wanted—Young Men.
For Sale—Three Lots.
Wanted—Manufacturers.
For Sale—Small Farm.
Douglas—Auto. Repairs.
L. W. Moore—For Sale.
Wanted—Southern Farms.
MacMillan's Shop—Repairs.
Wanted—Furnished Rooms.
For Rent—Furnished Room.
Wanted—Stenographic Work.
For Sale—Horse and Buggy.
E. J. Conway—Farm for Sale.
For Rent—Eight-Room House.
L. W. Moore—Splendid Home.
L. W. Moore—400 Acre Farm.
For Rent—Connecting Rooms.
For Rent—Unfurnished Rooms.
For Rent—Unfurnished Rooms.
L. W. Moore—Wilson's Election.
Wilder & Metts—Fifth Street Lot.
Wilder & Metts—Handsome Home.
Wanted—Messengers With Wheels.
King's Daughters—Christmas Sale.
James Owen Reilly—Pretty Cottage.
James J. Darby—Horses and Mules.
Wilder & Metts—Carolina Place Lot.
James H. Taylor, Jr.—Fire Insurance.
U. S. Factories Co.—Sideline Salesmen.
Standard Mercantile Co.—$30 Weekly.
James Owen Reilly—Good Investment.
James Owen Reilly—Desirable Cottage.
J. G. Wright & Son—Housekeeping Apartment.
W. D. MacMillan, Jr. — Second Hand Cars.
James H. Taylor, Jr.—Insurance and Real Estate.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 9—The Occidental Flour mill was destroyed by fire with a loss of approximately $50,000 today. The fire started in the cupola of the building, supposedly of spontaneous combustion.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words, more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amounts being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge, a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city for advertisements in this department upon request by 'Phone to No. 51. A Messenger will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, but a small charge for strictly Messenger Service calls will be made, or telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams; bills rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union." But for advertisements, always call the Star office, No. 51. Copy for Business Locals cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request Messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

FOR RENT — Three connecting rooms, first floor of house, 318 N. 4th street, corner Walnut. Southern exposure; cistern. Apply 214 N. 4th street; 'phone 709. 10-1t*

FOR SALE — Several thousand juniper shingles, any grade. Write Southern Exchange Co., Box 573, City; 'phone 802. no10-1t*

WILSON'S ELECTION responsible for owner increasing price 20 per cent. on four lots. It will be well to see L. W. Moore, Real Estate Agent, before all prices increase. no10-1t

SPLENDID HOME on Chestnut, near Fifth, for sale at the right price; modern in every respect; also a cottage home, well located, five rooms, large lot. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore, The Real Estate Man. no10-1t

FOR SALE — 10-acre farms on Castle Hayne Road; good trucking land; splendid soil. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore, Real Estate. no10-1t

FOR SALE—400-acre farm, 250 cleared two miles from railroad station and on country thoroughfare, located in Wayne county, near Goldsboro. See L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123 Princess street. no10-1t

WANTED—A congenial young man to take a room with a young man; also a few table boarders. For information, call 'phone 1368. no10-1t*

DESIRABLE COTTAGE at Winter Park for sale. Lot is 66 by 230. Located between Shell road and trolley. Room to build another house on Shell road. Price is $2,000.00. Will pay over 8 per cent. net. If you build on Shell road lot, it will pay over 15 per cent. James Owen Reilly, Sole Agents. no10-2t

PRETTY COTTAGE on Fifth street, near Red Cross, for sale. Lot is 43 by 165. Has six rooms. Desirable renting locality. Price, less than $3,300.00. A bargain. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. no10-1t

A GOOD INVESTMENT—Three tenant houses, on Fifth near Taylor. Will pay over 10 per cent. on the investment. Lot is 68 feet front. Price only $1,800.00. Property always rented. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. no10-1t

MY FRIENDS and the general public will please remember me when in need of Fire Insurance or anything in the Real Estate line, as I am now with James Owen Reilly's Insurance and Real Estate Agency. James H. Taylor, Jr. no10-1t

WHEN IN NEED of fire insurance, please think of me. James H. Taylor, Jr., with James Owen Reilly, Real Estate and Fire Insurance. no10-1t

WANTED—Two messengers with wheels —hustlers can make from $1 to $1.25 a day. Postal Telegraph Company. no10-1t*

FOR RENT—One nicely furnished room; electric lights and bath; gentlemen preferred. Apply 514 So. 2nd street. no10-1t*

AUTO REPAIRS — When no one can make your car run, bring it to me. If I don't, no charges. Strictly cash. Douglas, Box 524, city; 'phone orders 1020. no10-1t

FOR RENT—One large furnished or unfurnished room, centrally located, on car line; all modern conveniences. Address "X. Y. Z.," care Star. no10-3t

A NUMBER of bargains in second hand cars can be had at MacMillan's, 107 North Second street. W. D. MacMillan, Jr. no10-1t

AUTOMOBILE repairing done promptly by competent men at MacMillan's Shop. New service department now in operation and we can count the hours you will have to wait. Give us a trial and be a satisfied customer. Tires and Prest-O-Lite recharges at all times. no10-1t

I CAN accommodate a few more boarders with room and board, at 316 Red Cross street. All modern conveniences. no10-1t

A NEW LOT of horses and mules just received. Come and look them over. James J. Darby, Front and Orange. no10-12t

NORTHERN BUYERS want Southern farms; direct dealing with owners; no commission. What have you to sell? Write Southern Homeseekers' Bureau, Box 1454, Atlanta, Ga. no10-1t*

FOR RENT—8-room house with all modern conveniences; northeast corner Seventh and Orange streets, with Southern exposure. Possession given about Nov. 15th. Price, $40. Apply to C. H. Borneemann, 7th and Orange. no10-1t

FOR RENT—Three connecting rooms, unfurnished; bath, 'phone and electric lights; excellent neighborhood. 'Phone 953-W. no10-1t*

FOR RENT—Four unfurnished rooms up-stairs, at 518 Castle street. All conveniences, for family without children. 'Phone 877-J. no10-6t

CAROLINA PLACE LOT on corner 20th and Woolcott avenue, for sale at $450. A bargain. Wilder & Metts. no10-1t

HANDSOME HOME on North Eighth street, between Princess and Chestnut, can be sold to a quick buyer at a remarkably low figure. Ask Wilder & Metts about it. no10-1t

LOT ON SOUTH FIFTH, between Nun and Church streets, 66x165 feet in size, is offered at $4,500. A good buy for either the investor or home-seeeker. Wilder & Metts. no10-1t

FOR RENT—Large front room, suitable for gentlemen or couple, in private family. Use of bath and 'phone. "236," care Star. no10-1t*

NO "PONY" trick in this, but the finest proposition ever offered in Wilmington to build yourself a home. Let me explain, for if you want a home at the cost of rent, now is your opportunity. F. A. Lord, Insurance and Real Estate. no10-1t

FOR SALE at a bargain; 5-passenger E. M. F. 30 touring car, fully equipped and in first class condition. Address "Carolina," care Star. no10-1t

WOOD—The election is over; the wood campaign now opens with headquarters at Whiteman's wood yard. 'Phone 850 John H. Whiteman. no10-2t*

WANTED—A young, educated German woman with her little girl seeks a home, of which she is capable of assuming entire charge, and will do the cooking herself. Good references. Address "Mrs. C. H. B.," care Morning Star. no10-1t

A NICE LINE of fashionable piece goods, in suitings and fancy trouserings. All the latest styles; everything guaranteed, by Leger Meyer, the Practical Tailor, Princess Bldg., second floor. no10-1t

LOST—Saturday morning, small brown purse containing a pendant and chain, key, car tickets and a small amount of money. Reward if returned to "Owner," care Star. no10-1t

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, for young men; one block from car line; electric lights, use of 'phone and bath. 202 Orange street; 'phone 1433. no10-1t*

THE SOUTH-WEST CORNER of Fourth and Walnut can be had at a bargain price if the deal is closed this week. We can arrange the terms. See Wilder & Metts. no10-1t

FOR RENT—Beautiful suburban home, furnished or unfurnished, on car line; every convenience. Artesian water. Possession on or before Dec. 1st. Call 'phone 1056-W, or see M. C. Darby Realty Co., 114 1-2 Princess street. no10-1t*

WE HAVE a good corner building on Castle street, in the shopping district, that will net the purchaser a handsome profit in a short time. Small amount of cash required. See Wilder & Metts. no 10-1t

FOR LESS than $2,000 we can sell you a well located lot at Carolina Heights. Let us show this to you. Wilder & Metts. no10-1t

SALESMAN WANTED by old established Publishers, to handle new medical works. Exclusive territory and good living for energetic worker. Experience not essential. P. O. Box 121, Philadelphia. no10-1t*

FOR SALE—Small farm near Leland, Brunswick county, on reasonable terms. For particulars, apply to Jesse Reynolds, Leland, N. C. no10-6t*

FARM FOR SALE—In small village with a good future to it. Farm contains 60 acres, has practically new seven-room cottage, nicely arranged and painted, with new and up-to-date out buildings, barn, stable, smoke-house, potato cellar; also has good tenant house. All cleared land, fenced with wire. A bargain, if sold at once. Write or call. E. J. Conway, Parkersburg, N. C. no10-1t

I HAVE for quick sale on your own terms, 3 lots on Fourth street, north of Kidder, 33x150; also some extra good water front property. P. O. Box 1011. no10-1t

HORSE AND BUGGY for sale.—Horse is splendid driver and will work anywhere; good and sound; in good condition. Buggy practically new. If you want a bargain, apply P. O. Box 745, City. no10-1t*

WANTED — Extra stenographic work, addressing, etc. 'Phone 575. no10-1t*

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms, good location, near car line; telephone. Apply 311 Campbell street, or 'phone 1174. no10-1t*

WANTED — By young couple without children, two rooms, completely furnished for light housekeeping. Give location and terms when answering. "S. C.," care Star. no10-2t*

HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENT for rent in Carolina Apartments. Rent includes heat, water, elevator and janitor service. Thoroughly modern and beautiful. J. G. Wright & Son, Agents. no10-3t

THE ANNUAL Xmas sale of the Ministering Circle of King's Daughters will be held on Tuesday, Dec. 10th, in the directors' room of the Murchison Bank, on Chestnut street. no10-1t

SIDELINE SALESMAN—Live wire man to handle our candy, cigar and gum punch boards as a side line; snappy proposition; light samples; liberal commissions, paid weekly. Specify Dept. Y, United States Factories Co., 180 N. Market St., Chicago, Ills. no10-1t*

CANADA wants manufacturers, capitalists and live men. Winnipeg City offers greatest combined money-making advantages. Business facts free. Write Chas. F. Roland, Commissioner, Winnipeg, Canada. no10-1t*

WANTED—Ambitious young men to become traveling salesmen and earn while they learn. Write for particulars. Bradstreet System, Rochester, N. Y. no10-1t*

$30 WEEKLY for taking orders for cut-rate groceries. Outfit free. Sugar, 4 cents. Everything cut rates. Experience unnecessary. Standard Mercantile Company, East Ninth street, Cleveland, Ohio. no10-1t*

$250.00 CASH, balance on easy terms, will buy a small cottage, near the new School. Good chance to get started. Wilder & Metts. no10-1t

FOR RENT — Three rooms for light housekeeping, at cost. Modern conveniences. Apply at 713 Grace, or write "A. G. H.," care P. O. building. no10-1t*

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS receive $900 the first year ($18 per week) and raise $100 per year through their grade until $1,800 ($37.00 per week) is reached. They have no lay-offs; pleasant work; and usually every second week off at full pay. Thousands of appointments coming. Common education sufficient. The position is yours for life. No pull necessary. Write immediately for free illustrated book, telling how to get an appointment. Franklin Institute, Dept. 287-T, Rochester, N. Y. oc13,20,27;no3,10--5t

WANTED—Salesman to sell our line of fancy fruit ciders in country towns. $150 per month and expenses. Red Cross Co. Dept. A, St. Louis, Mo. oc20-su4t

AGENTS WANTED — For article that sells like wildfire in homes and offices. Bonanza for hustlers. Particulars free. Home Specialty Company, Concord, N. C. oc26-su,3t*

FOR SALE—At a bargain, one Baltimore heater, complete. Will heat one room down stairs and two rooms upstairs. Apply No. 518 Grace street. no7,10,12,15,17,19-6t

YELLOW PINE TIMBER for quick sale, eight million feet, fine quality, tram and logging stream; eleven acres at station. Up-to-date planing mill; saw mill; mules and complete outfit. Healthy location, N. C., close to railroad station. Price, $25,000. Venable & Ford, Lynchburg, Va. no7,10,12-3t

WAKE UP! Spread out! Advertise! Multigraph imitation typewritten circulars; cheap as printing; better results. All classes typewriting and notary work. Harriss' Typewriting and Advertising Co., 114 Princess street; 'phone 708. del-tu,su,th-tf

TURKEY fattener and egg producer. Peanut feed is the screenings from shelled peanuts, the best and cheapest feed you can buy. Price 2 1-2c. per pound. J. S. Funchess & Co., Wilmington, N. C. no3,7,10,14-4t

$20.00 REWARD for conviction of party who stole or who is holding confined my brown and white setter, "Bang." Theo. G. Empie. no3,7,10-3t*

WANTED—Lady solicitor by a leading life insurance company, for work among women. For particulars, call or address 401 Southern Building, City. no9-2t*

FOR SALE—A number of second-hand bicycles, in first class repair. Cash or time. These wheels will be sold cheap. Brooklyn Bicycle Shop, 1003 N. Fourth street. no9-4t*

FOR SALE—New Studebaker, 5-passenger, fully equipped, extra tire and tubes. Can be bought cheap. Jno. F. Clowe, 510 Princess street. 'Phone 1628. no9-2t

FOR RENT — A six-room cottage for rent; newly repaired and in good condition. Apply to Kentucky Horse & Mule Co., 14th and Dock streets. no7-tf

HORSES—Two good family horses for sale cheap. Apply to L. O. Smith, Castle Hayne road; 'phone 569-1. no8,10-2t

TWO ROOMS, furnished, for light housekeeping. Good references. "P. P." care Star. no9-3t*

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OHIO 40 CAR—With choice of roadster or touring body. Powerful, sturdy, silent. Will give test on hill or level. Factory overhauled. Exceptional bargain. Photos on request. L. A. Prince, Sumter, S. C. oc30-12t

COLD—COLD—COLD—Get warm by ordering your wood from Crumpler & Johnson. We handle all kinds of wood cut in any length, and prices to suit the purchaser. 'Phone number of 536, located back of Hardin's drug store. oc27-1m*

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE—On October 10th I will open my wood yard at foot of Chestnut street, and can furnish all kinds of wood cut and split, or in 4-foot lengths. Prices to suit everybody's pocket. Oak, ash and pine. M. H. Croom. 'Phone 431. se22-tf

GUNS OF ALL MAKES — Remingtons, Ithacas, A. H. Fox, Parker, and L. C. Smith, at a bargain at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, 16 South Front street. Look for the yellow front. oc3-tf

TWO FIRST-CLASS, high-grade mules for sale. Apply to Matt J. Heyer. oc19-tf

FOR SALE—A limited number of shares in one of the best industrial propositions ever organized in North Carolina. Endorsed and backed by business men of ability and integrity. Write "Inyestments," care Star. oc23-tf

JUST RECEIVED—Another lot of those nice $1.25 rugs and some more art squares. Come and see them. J. Weil. oc20-tf

YOU WANT the top market for your eggs, poultry, pork, beef or anything you have. Ship to R. B. Moore & Co., wholesale produce, commission merchants, 117 N. Water. oc27-tf

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FOR SALE—At rare bargain for quick turn-over, E. M. F. Roadster, Model 1912. Going to be sold at once. Apply 114 Princess street, or 'phone 771. oc23-tf

I HAVE FOR SALE at Idlewild, near Winter Park, nice cottage; price, $850. Lot 70x221 in size; one-half cash, balance on time. Also several nice, large lots left; ten dollars down, ten dollars a month. J. E. Winstead, 229 North Water street. oc30-12t

SAY! The Everglade Cafe is the place for ladies and gentlemen. Oysters daily; game, etc., in season; 113 Princess street. C. T. McKeithan, Mgr. oc9-tf

WANTED AT ONCE—100 to 500 cords short leaf pine. Address Box 187, Wilmington, N. C. oc31-tf

FOR SALE—30 H. P. Torpedo Roadster, nickel trimmings, fully equipped, good as new; cost $1,200.00 last year. This is a dandy car, and if taken this week will sell for $450. Reason for selling, leaving city. Car at Pickard-Bleecker Garage, Third street. C. L. Whitehead. oc13-tf

FOR RENT—From October 1st, store and cart house, corner Seventh and Market streets. An old established stand. One of the best in city. Apply to Eduard Ahrens, care Ahrens Bros. se6-tf

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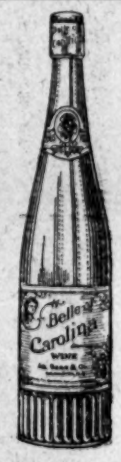

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THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

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PAGES 9 TO 14

VOL. XCI—NO. 39. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10, 1912. WHOLE NUMBER 13,165.

CARDINAL GIBBONS SERMON

Distinguished Prelate Delivered Forceful Election Eve Sermon in Baltimore Cathedral Last Sunday—His Non-Partisanship.

Baltimore, Nov. 9.—Cardinal Gibbons, in the cathedral here, last Sunday, delivered an election eve sermon designed to awaken "the supine citizen who never takes an interest in the political welfare of his country." He declared that if the future historian is called upon to record the decline and fall of the American Republic he will ascribe as the cause: "The indifference and lethargy and political apostacy of her own sons."

The sermon was non-partisan as to the personal preferences of the Cardinal toward the three conspicuous candidates for President. He asserted his intolerance toward pessimistic prophets, who each campaign predict the end of the government unless their favorite candidate is elected and by a discussion of our form of government sought to show that the results of our election cannot seriously affect the endurance of the Republic. The sermon follows:

"It is the habit of pessimistic prophets to predict that our government will soon come to an end, and that it is already in the throes of dissolution, and the disaster is sure to occur if their favorite candidate is defeated. These prophecies are usually more frequent on the eve of a Presidential election. I have been listening to these dire prognostications for over half a century.

"But in every instance the American people wake up on the morning after election to find that they were disquieted by false alarms and that the government is transacting its business in the same quiet and orderly manner as before.

"I propose this morning to state as briefly as possible the grounds of my confidence in the stability and endurance of the American Republic.

"By a wise provision of the Constitution of the United States political authority is not concentrated in one individual, or in one department of the administration, but is judiciously distributed so that the balance of power may be preserved. Our general government consists of the executive, the legislative and the judicial branches. If anything goes wrong with any one of these departments, the evil is checked by the other two and usurpation of power is prevented. There is an habitual jealousy among these branches. They are on the alert, zealously watching one another, so that no one branch may exceed its legitimate bounds. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.

"Then, again, besides the Federal administration, we have State governments and county rule; we have city and town and village municipalities. If all of these minor corporations were absorbed by the general government, if our Governors, and State legislators, and Sheriffs, and Mayors and Councilmen were all under the control of the President; if he could at will decapitate all obnoxious subordinate rulers with one blow, all our political liberties would be at an end. But happily, all these lesser officials enjoy full autonomy in their spheres and are independtnt of the Chief Magistrate.

"Our system of government is very complex. It may be compared to a colossal engine containing innumerable wheels within wheels. Each wheel works in its own orbit, like the planetary system. If the great Federal wheel gets out of order, the smaller wheels are not much deranged, but keep on moving till the big machine is repaired.

"We are all familiar with the memorable Titanic disaster, which resulted in the loss of so many precious lives as well as the peerless vessel itself. Had all the compartments of that steamship been watertight, the loss of life would have been avoided.

"Now our government is often called a Ship of State. This great Ship of State is divided into 48 minor States. Each of these States may be said to be waterproof, in the sense that the engulfing of one would not involve the sinking of the other. California, for example, might be overwhelmed by the waters of a political revolution without disturbing the neighboring States of Washington, Nevada and Arizona.

"If our States were mere provinces or territories, without autonomy and sovereignty, like other republics less favored than ours, we would enjoy less stability and less hope of enduring freedom than we now possess.

"The safety and permanence, therefore, of our Republic largely depend on the autonomy of the several States, without the danger of absorption by the general government. Should our government and legislators ever become the subservient creatures of the Federal government they would be mere puppets, subject to the will of the Chief Executive. They would cease to be waterproof and would share the fate of the Titanic.

"Two momentous crises occurred in my own day which were well calculated to test the vitality and strength of the Republic. The first was the War Between the States, when the Nation was cut in twain, when fratricidal blood was shed over the land and a tremendous conflict was carried on for four years. This calamity has happily ended, and the dismembered States are now more firmly united than ever before, because slavery, which was the bone of contention, has been removed once and forever.

"The second crisis occurred in the Presidential contest in 1876 between Tilden and Hayes. Mr. Tilden was robbed of the fruit of the victory which, I believe, he honestly won, and by questionable devices Mr. Hayes was declared the successful candidate.

"A nation that could survive these terrible strains must be possessed of extraordinary vitality and resources, and leads us to hope that in any future emergency the leaders and statesmen of the Republic will rise to the occasion and bring order out of chaos.

"Another strong ground of confidence I have in the stability and permanence of the Republic, rests in the enlightenment, the good sense and patriotism of the American people. You and your fathers have now for a century and a quarter experienced and enjoyed the blessings of a strong and free government. And if you compare the results of our political system with those of other civilized nations, I do not think that our Republic, with all its drawbacks and shortcomings, will suffer in the comparison. You can say: 'America, with all thy faults, I love thee still.'

"Cold, indeed, and torpid, obtuse and apathetic is the soul that is not aroused to warmth and enthusiasm in contemplating the history of the United States, which has been the home of liberty and the haven of rest to downtrodden millions in other lands.

"But the survival of the American Republic must rest on a more stable foundation than the patriotism of our citizens, the genius of our statesmen and the wisdom of our laws. It must have a stronger basis than fleets and dreadnaughts and standing armies; for 'the race is not to the swift, nor the battle to the strong.' Our enduring stability can be secured only under the abiding protection of the Lord of Hosts.

"The history of the Jewish people from the days of Abraham to their dispersion among the Gentiles, gives a forcible illustration of this truth; that those people are victorious in the end who have the God of battles on their side, and that He is with them who have unfailing confidence in His protection.

"'Righteousness', says the Book of Proverbs, 'exalteth a Nation, but sin is a reproach to the people.' If our Republic is to be perpetuated, if it is to be handed down unimpaired to future generations, it must rest on the eternal principles of justice, truth and righteousness; and downright honesty in our dealings with other nations; it must be sustained by the devout recognition of an overruling Power, who governs all things by His wisdom, whose superintending Providence watches over the affairs of nations as well as of men, without whom not even a bird can fall to the ground.

"One of the leaders of the convention that assembled in Philadelphia to frame the Constitution of the United States made the following sage remark to his colleagues: 'We have spent many days and weeks in our deliberations, and we have accomplished little or nothing. We have been groping in the dark because we have not sought light from the Father of Lights to illumine our understanding. I have lived for many years and the older I grow the more I am convinced that a Supreme Power interposes in the affairs of mankind. For if a sparrow cannot fall to the ground without His knowledge, how can an empire rise without His co-operation? And we also know from the Sacred Volume that "unless the Lord build the house, he laboreth in vain who buildeth".'

"And happily for the Nation this humble recognition of a superintending power has been upheld from the dawn of the Republic to our own time. What a striking contrast we present in this respect to our sister Republic across the Atlantic, which once bore the proud title of 'eldest daughter of the church.' The leaders of the French Republic are so far carried away by the tide of unbelief that they studiously eliminate the name of God from their official utterances. How different is the conduct of our leaders and statesmen! They have all paid homage to the moral Governor of the world. All the Presidents of the United States, from George Washington to William Howard Taft, have invariably invoked the aid of our heavenly Father in their inaugural proclamations. It is also the edifying custom of our Chief Magistrate to invite his fellow citizens to assemble in their respective places of worship on the last Thursday of November, to offer thanksgiving to the Giver of all gifts for the blessings vouchsafed to the nation. Both Houses of Congress are daily opened with prayer. And all important civic and political conventions are inaugurated by an appeal to the throne of grace. God's supremacy is also recognized by the observance of the Christian Sabbath throughout the land.

"It is true, indeed, that we have no official union of Church and State in this country. But we are not to infer from this fact that there is any antagonism between the civil and religious authorities, nor does it imply any indifference to religious principles. Far from it. Church and State move in parallel lines. The State throws over the Church the mantle of its protection, without interfering with the God-given rights of conscience; and the Church on her part renders valuable aid to the State in upholding the civil laws by religious and moral sanctions.

"No man should be a drone in the social beehive. No man should be an indifferent spectator of the political and economical questions which confront him. Indifference and apathy in civic and official life are as hurtful to the State as indifference in religion is hurtful to the Christian Commonwealth. Our Lord says to the Bishop of Loodicea: 'I would that thou wert hot or cold; but because that thou art lukewarm, and art neither cold nor hot, I will begin to vomit thee out of my mouth.'

"A sincere man who in attacking Christian faith honestly believes that he is right, is less blameworthy than the torpid, lukewarm Christian who never takes an interest in the religion of Christ. In like manner, a citizen who earnestly espouses a faulty political principle, is less dangerous to the State than the supine citizen who never takes an interest in the political welfare of his country.

"It is my profound conviction that if ever the Republic is doomed to decay, if the future historian shall ever record the decline and fall of the American Republic, its downfall will be due, not to a hostile invasion, but to the indifferentce, lethargy and political apostacy of her own sons.

"And if all citizens are bound to take an interest in public affairs, that duty especially devolves on those who are endowed with superior intelligence and education and who ought to be the leaders and exemplars of the people, guiding them in the path of political rectitude.

"There are three conspicuous citizens who are now candidates for the Presidency. Whatever may be my private and personal preference and predilection it is not for me in this sacred pulpit or anywhere else publicly to dictate or even suggest to you the candidate of my choice.

"May God so enlighten the mind and quicken the conscience of the American people to a sense of their civic duties as to arouse in them an earnest and practical interest in the coming election, and may He so guide their hearts that they will select a Chief Magistrate whose administration will redound to the material prosperity and moral welfare of our beloved Republic."

STUDY OF THE SOILS.

What Department at Washington is Doing for Agriculture.

Washington, D. C. Nov. 2.—"No industry is so vital to the well-being of a nation as agriculture, and nothing is so vital to agriculture as the soil. From its treasury it has been estimated that we drew during the year 1909 more than $8,296,000,000, and its possibilities are as yet only partially realized. There are still in this country millions of acres which have never felt the plow, while those which are now under cultivation can, by the application of scientific principles, be made to produce many times the present value of their products. How to use and not abuse this great resource is the most important problem which faces the farmer of today—one worthy of the best efforts of our most profound and learned scientists; for upon its solution depends the future prosperity of the nation."

The above is a statement from Bulletin 85 of the Bureau of Soils relative to the soils of the country. While a comparatively small percentage of the soils of the United States have been surveyed and analyzed by the department, more than 800 types of soils have been discovered during the progress of the soil survey. The existence of such a large variety of soil types, each possessed of definite and peculiar characteristics calls attention to the importance of a careful study of the soils and their relation to agriculture. The Bulletin says:

"The old idea of soil investigation was to collect samples, examine them in the laboratory, and see what differences could there be determined; the newer idea is to study the characteristics and properties of soils in the field, classify them according to obvious differences, and, with this information in hand, use the laboratory as a means of ascertaining the cause of such variations as can not be determined in the field. This method of attacking soil problems is the reverse of the usual practice, but because of the great difficulty in duplicating field conditions, it is believed that a field examination should precede laboratory studies. The field observations can thus be used as a check upon laboratory investigation and as an aid in their interpretation. Field studies furnish a safe and necessary anchor with which to keep the laboratory experimenter from being dashed against the rock of pure speculation. The classifying and mapping of the various soil types, together with the study of the conditions and processes under which they have been formed, will furnish essential and invaluable data for the conduct of laboratory investigations. Nature's great laboratory is in the field, and a study of her methods can not fail to offer many valuable suggestions, and in some cases, is the only means of solving her problems. It is through a combination of field and laboratory investigations that an understanding of this extremely complex body—the soil—can be reached."

The bulletin treats exhaustively the soils, their origin, formation and best treatment for agricultural purposes, the great difference between the many types, and adds:

"Since the soil varies so much as regards both its inorganic and organic constituents, marked differences in character must necessarily result from the almost indefinite number of combinations which may be found. All these differences, however, may be traced to two sets of factors: First, the character of the rock or material from which the soil has been derived; and, second, the processes or agencies by means of which this material has been changed from mere rock or rock debris into a medium suitable for the growth of plants. The former has to do with soil-forming material, the latter with soil-forming agencies. To these two groups of factors are to be attributed the numerous variations in soil conditions found over various parts of the earth.

The importance of distinguishing between these two groups of factors can not be too strongly emphasized. The tendency in the past has been to stress the former to the neglect of the latter, and this has resulted in classifying together soils of very dissimilar character, simply because they were derived from the same rocks or from rocks which have been formed in the same manner."

"The French Spy"

Historic war drama in three reels at the Grand Theatre tomorrow.

(Advertisement.)

GOSSIP OF FOREIGN CAPITALS

Emperor William's Pride in French Ancestry—German Wine Crop. France as a Market for Wheat—Paris Notes.

(By Associated Press.)

Berlin, Nov. 9.—Emperor William's pride in his French ancestry was again shown by his unveiling a second monument to Admiral Coligny at Wilhelmshaven. The admiral was one of the Emperor's forbears who was famous as a French Protestant military leader and was slain in the St. Bartholomew massacre.

The Emperor has in this way displeased some of his ultra-patriotic subjects and by his speech dedicating the monument he has called down upon himself as well, sharp criticism from Catholics, who object not only to his glorification of the Protestant leader as "a hero not only of war but of faith," but to his being held up as a model for the German navy.

The Wilhelmshaven monument represents Coligny at the most critical moment of the Spanish siege of St. Quentin in France. In his speech the Emperor described the incident as follows:

"A breach had already been made through the main wall of the fortress. The commander of the besieging army called on Coligny to capitulate. This demand was fastened to a spear and thrown across the moat. Coligny wrote a brief refusal, concluding with the words, 'We have a king', and hurled the spear back with this message. Thereupon the fortress was stormed, but the attack was brilliantly repulsed."

In concluding his speech the Emperor said: "My comrades of the navy, we men of war will take Admiral Coligny as our example. Temptation meets us in every situation, in every class, in every age. If at such times we have the courage to fight like Coligny when he wrote, 'We have a king,' then we shall stand the test. So I hope this monument will encourage and strengthen each of you who pass by it, young and old, on your journey through life, that you will think about preserving, both inwardly and outwardly, fidelity to your king, and that you can only be willing to do this when you preserve your fidelity to your heavenly king."

* * *

The poor and scanty German wine crop this year has caused lamentations among the vintners.

The great amount of rain in August and September, with the prevailing cool, cloudy weather, prevented the grapes from assimilating the natural sugar, which result depends upon abundant sunny weather. To make matters still worse, heavy frosts fell in most parts of the wine districts in the first week in October, which ruined the vintage entirely in large areas and in all prematurely killed the leaves and greatly damaged the grapes. Most gloomy reports from the wine districts appear in the trade papers, according to which the vintage will be one of the poorest ever known. Last year's vintage reached the unusual value of about $11,000,000, or more than double that of 1910, but the value of this year's product will probably fall below that of 1909, which was valued at less than $4,000,000.

The vintners now complain that the wine law passed in 1909 makes their position this year much worse than ever before. It contains stringent provisions controlling the improvment of wines by sweetening them. Where sweetening is allowed at all, it restricts the use of sugar water to one-fifth of the original volume of the wine and the new product must be treated prior to December 5th. From all sections in the wine districts the vintners have been taking action looking toward a modification of these provisions, asserting that without additional sugar, this year's wine will be quite unmarketble, and the Prussian minister of agriculture has promised on his part to do everything possible to meet their wishes. In Wurttemburg, however, the government seems unwilling to take any action.

* * *

"Spy fever" is increasing in intensity in Germany, and the government continues its energetic campaign against foreigners who attempt to learn its military or naval secrets.

The Imperial Supreme Court at Leipzig has just sentenced three men, Banchelin, Thiebaut and Berger, of Metz, for doing spy work for France. Banchelin was sentenced to eight years, and the other men to six years each in the penitentiary, all three to lose all civil rights and to be placed under police supervision for ten years.

Banchelin, who had charge of the carrier pigeons in the fortress of Metz, and Thiebaut, a stonecutter, had been for years in correspondence with the information bureau of the French army, and had supplied it with information about the fortifications around Metz. Berger, a secretary at the post headquarters in Metz, had secretly got possession of a number of drawings and hidden them, with the intention, as the court assumed, of finding an opportunity of selling them to France.

* * *

"Grandmotherly legislation" has hitherto been a virtual monopoly of the German government, which has now decided to go farther and lay down laws for mothers.

The government has prepared for introduction at the coming session of the Reichstag a bill prohibiting, under stringent penalties, the manufacture or sale of nursing bottles having a tube of rubber, glass or other substance. In a communication accompanying the measure the government states that one-third of the deaths of nursing infants are due to diseases of the digestive organs, which in turn are caused for the most part by the use of nursing bottles with tubes between the nipple and the milk. Not only are the tubes almost impossible to keep clean, but they lead to overfeeding with often fatal consequences. Experience having shown the impossibility of stopping the use of such bottles by instruction or warning the government has finally determined to proceed against them by law.

* * *

Talked in France.

Paris, Nov. 9.—The American farmer has evidently "discovered" France as a market for his wheat, for during the last few months his exports to this country have doubled. They will be quadrupled if the war continues and the Russian crop is shut out because of the danger of navigation in the Black Sea and the detention of Greek vessels by the Porte.

Wheat from the Orient is largely consumed, especially in the south of France, on account of its richness in gluten, but the American flour will supply the deficiency until the arrival of the surplus crop from Argentina, Australia and India. Nothing more than a local advance in prices is to be feared.

On the other hand the closing of the Dardanelles, if effectual, will entail a dearth in oil. This will not only affect the automobile industries, which consume vast quantities of gasoline, most of which comes from the Near East, but a large category of manufacturers dependent on heavy or light mineral oils. Already the price of automobile essence is high and threatens to go much higher.

The fight against the "white plague" or tuberculosis, finds a divided camp in France, some urging compulsory declaration of the disease and others rigid rules for the inspection of dwellings.

Every house in Paris has its set of records in the office of the health bureau. This comprises a ground plan upon which are clearly marked the water supply pipes, wells, sewers, drains, etc.; a detailed description of the number of deaths from contagious diseases occurring each day in the house; another sheet giving the number of times the building has been disinfected, together with the dates and causes; a number of sheets describing the modifications prescribed by the health bureau to be executed in the house and whether they have been followed with effect.

After four years' operation the system gave the following results: of the 80,653 houses which Paris contains, the deaths from tuberculosis during a period of 10 years, that is to say 101,496, occurred in 38,477 houses. A further careful examination of the records of these 38,477 houses clearly established that in Paris tuberculosis is localized, that it is concentrated on certain points, always the same, and outside of which its ravages do not exceed those of any other disease.

From this the vital importance of the non-sanitary dwelling as a factor in the spread of tuberculosis is clearly demonstrated.

The intervention of the health authorities is brought about in two ways: By the denunciation of one of the tenants of a non-sanitary dwelling, or by the fact that the mortality from contagious diseases in the house assumes excessive proportions. In either case the building is visited by inspectors who make a detailed report, as a result of which the landlord is ordered to carry out the repairs or alterations deemed necessary even to the partial reconstruction of the building. Thus, in 1905, 270 houses, giving shelter to some 26,000 persons, were visited, and 2,600 rooms without light or air were found, as a result of which numerous modifications, structural or otherwise, were enforced on the landlords. In some exceptionally bad cases the buildings were expropriated and demolished.

* * *

American coaches will be asked to help prepare the French athletes for the next Olympic games. This is the outcome of the poor performance of French athletes at Stockholm and the brilliant showing made there by the Americans. France has taken the lesson of the games to heart and is forming an organization already to get ready a representative and properly trained team for the Berlin games.

An influential committee has been named and on it one finds such names as those of Auguste Rodin, the sculptor; Jean Richepin, the playwright and author; Gabriel Bonvalot, the explorer, and the Marquis de Polignac.

The committee has decided to found an athletic college. The college will possess football grounds, running tracks, a large swimming pool and all other modern appurtenances. It is the intention of the promoters to send athletes from the college to instruct the authorities in the provinces as to the training and organization of athletic teams.

London, Nov. 2.—The American League of Peace has offered its services for mediation in the Balkans to the British Foreign office, through Dr. William Osborne McDowell. He is now in England in the interests of the great inter-parliamentary meeting which will be held in the United States and Canada in 1915.

Dr. McDowell believes that the League of Peace, operating with its American officers, would be in such an impartial position that they could represent all the parties concerned. He has interviewed a number of prominent men of both parties and he is hopeful that something may come of his suggestion, which has been conveyed to Sir Edward Grey, secretary of State for foreign affairs, in a formal manner.

Dr. McDowell is securing from members of Parliament the same signed promise that he secured from members of Congress, to the effect that they will support any movement which looks to uniting together the legislatures of the civilized nations in an effort to establish universal peace by international legislation. In preparation for this great parliamentay gathering, a meeting will be held at The Hague in 1913 and the plans for the latter convention are practically complete.

For the meeting which is to follow in 1915 it is expected that 25,000 authorized members of national legislatures will be present. New York has offered to build a structure to accommodate this gigantic parliament, but if the present plans are followed it is likely that the sessions will be held in an open-air amphitheatre in California.

* * *

The law of divorce will undergo a far-reaching change in the British Isles if the recommendations of the majority of the Royal Commission on the subject are enacted into law. They will in all probability propose the repeal of the present clause which favors the man by forcing the wronged wife to prove both infidelity and cruelty, while a man need prove only infidelity. No other cause of divorce is admitted under the English code, but this also is likely to be changed.

The long delayed and much anticipated report has been definitely promised for the first week in November, when it will be submitted to the King through the Home Secretary.

The report and the commission have suffered many vicissitudes. As far back as last December the first draft was circulated for the signatures of the commissioners, but at that time Lord Gorel, the chairman, fell ill and nothing more was done until October, this year.

The Commission was appointed by King Edward in October, 1909. From February to December of the following

(Continued on Page Ten.)

ENGLISH BEST FOR SINGERS

American Fad of Decrying English Language Is Castigated by Well-Known Opera Singer—Famous British Singers

Boston, Mass, Nov. 9.—English is not "a bad language to sing in" despite American girls' frequently expressed preference for aiming at the high notes in Italian or French. The real trouble is that so many Americans have a slovenly way of enunciating the sounds of their own language.

It is the "American voice" and not the American language inherited from Shakespeare and Milton which has caused the tradition that American-born singers in their really ambitious efforts must use one of the foreign tongues. Knowledge of French, German, Italian and Spanish is desirable and necessary. It does not, however, excuse ignorance of the mother tongue. "If American singers would take pains to learn the correct sounds of their own language they would never again have cause to complain that English is not a good language to sing."

So at all events in an interview reported in a leading musical review says a specialist in tone production, Clara Doria, of the concert and operatic stage, educated professionally in Germany and Italy, and known to many American musicians and music students as Mrs. Clara K. Rogers, of the voice faculty of the New England Conservatory of Music, the oldest and largest of American schools of professional music. Mrs. Rogers has written books on the philosophy and physiology of singing, including one published this Autumn under her own name concerning English diction in which she gives a course at the New England Conservatory.

That this former pupil of Moscheles, Zimmerman and San Giovanni has vigorous ideas about Americans' neglect of musical possibilities in their own language was speedily discovered by her interview, Miss Louise Llewellyn, a former Chicago newspaper writer, now studying in the dramatic department of the same institution in which Mrs. Rogers teaches. The remarks about American provincialisms are possibly a little more pointed because Mrs. Rogers has for some years past lived in Boston, a city in which, considering its many educational institutions, an appalling number of good people still doubt their negatives and speak through their noses.

"English singers, at any rate, do not complain of their language, nor do they shirk singing in it," says Mrs. Rogers, and to illustrate her point she cites some of the most famous of the nineteenth century British vocalists who sing either exclusively or principally in English and who discovered nothing impossible about so doing.

One who found English good for a magnificent voice with a compass of 19 notes and a falsetto hardly distinguishable from the normal register was John Brahm, gifted son of Jewish immigrants settled in London in the late eighteenth century, a street vendor of lead pencils in his penniless youth, trained later in the best school of Italian operatic singing and long a favorite of the English speaking world. The London Jewish boy employed the language of the Tuscans so effectively as to give to the saying, "Non o'e in Italia tenore come Braham." (There's no such tenor in Italy as Brahm is). Yet throughout his career some of his greatest popu-

(Continued on Page 10.)

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GOSSIP OF FOREIGN CAPITALS

(Continued from Page Nine.)

year it was engaged in hearing the story of how the present divorce laws work and the arguments both for and against reform from judges, lawyers, ministers, actors, dramatists and journalists. Since the first public sitting one member, Sir George White, has died, and two, Sir Rufus Isaacs and Lord Derby, have resigned.

The report will undoubtedly be divided into majority and minority reports. The latter will probably bear the signatures of the Archbishop of York, Sir William Anson and Sir Lewis Dibdin. These men represent the Established Church of England and the Roman Catholic Church, which oppose any alteration of the present divorce laws.

* * *

The almost unknown "no man's land" lying between the frontiers of India, China and Tibet is the objective of a British expedition which is to be dispatched from Calcutta shortly. This region, which has never been accurately mapped, may be the theatre of important international disputes if the protest lodged by Great Britain against the Chinese encroachment of Tibet causes friction.

A year ago this frontier was invaded by a British military force which, starting from Sadiya in Eastern Assam, marched through the deadly jungle and across dangerous rivers to the Abor regions, where they avenged the murder by the Abor tribesmen of a British officer and several members of his party. The region was roughly mapped and this map will serve as a check on the possible encroachments of China.

The new expedition is expected to continue the map work of the Abor punitive force. In the region of the friendly Mishmi tribe, 750 men will be set to work building roads, and other members of the party will seek to discover how far the Chinese influence has spread toward Rima, a place which trustworthy maps give as being in southeastern Tibet.

Like its predecessor, the present expedition will kill two birds with one stone, for it will give a remote post of the empire the roads which make it accessible and will fortify against Chinese invasion, both military and commercial, one of the routes to Lhasa, the capital of Tibet.

Taken in connection with England's note to China reminding her to respect her treaty obligations concerning Tibetan neutrality, the dispatch of the expedition is highly significant.

* * *

Stricter rules for the insurance of ocean-going vessels are proposed by the London underwriters, who have been moved to action by the rise in the cost of ship repairs and building and the general unsatisfactory year experienced by marine insurance interests.

One of the forward steps taken by the underwriters is a provision that all policies on steamers must contain a clause limiting the amount effected on disbursements to 15 per cent. of the insured value. The chief interest in this from the layman's point of view is that it goes right to the roots of the so-called over-insurance which has figured so largely during the past few years in British wreck inquiries.

The new provision leaves little loophole for evil-doing and it is sufficiently wide to ensure that no inconvenience will be caused to honest owners.

* * *

At Berlin.

Berlin, Nov. 2.—The German Imperial Parliament has made a record in the selection of a Speaker this year by having four contests for the position.

The third Speaker this session, Dr. Johannes Kaempf, has resigned his seat on account of doubt cast on the validity of his election.

Dr. Kaempf was elected as a Radical from the first district of Berlin by a majority of only nine out of a total vote of over 11,000. His Socialist opponent, Editor S. Duwell, demanded a recount, which reduced Dr. Kaempf's majority to six, but also showed 16 cases of doubtful registration. The Reichstag Committee on Elections decided to investigate these. As the German practice assumes that all Illegal ballots were cast for the successful candidate, Dr. Kaempf anticipated an adverse report of the committee by resigning, in order to stand again before Parliament reassembles. His Socialist opponent in the election, to be held November 5th, will again be Editor Duwell, and as Col. Gaedke, the well known military writer, will also run again on the Democratic ticket, a second ballot will almost certainly be required.

Dr. Kaempf was elected President in succession to the clerical leader, Dr. Martin Spahn, who resigned rather than sit with the Socialist Vice President, Philip Scheidemann. After and unsteady six weeks' tenure of office, made notable by Emperor William's refusal to receive Dr. Kaempf as President, a third election was held, at which Dr. Kaemph retained the Presidency, but Vice President Scheidemann, whose half-forgotten epigram charging the Hohenzollerns with faithlessness to their plighted work proved his undoing, was forced out, to be succeeded by the National Liberal, Hermann S. Paasche.

THEATRICAL

The Academy of Music this week will make two notable offerings. They will be the biggest comedy successes on the road, and they will come sufficiently far apart so as to assure two large, or rather three large audiences, for the second attraction, "Baby Mine" will appear at matinee and night next Saturday. The other attraction will be the brilliant comedy hit, "Excuse Me," and it will be a notable event, as it is a Savage attraction. The usual superb Savage cast will be seen and the usual magnificent production may be expected. Seats will go on sale at Plummer's tomorrow morning.

The Big Savage Show

Henry W. Savage's company of comedians in the Rupert Hughes' farce, "Excuse Me" at the Gaiety Theatre, ed with having developed new and improved varieties of laughter, will be at the Academy next Tuesday night.

"Excuse Me" at th eGaiety Theatre in New York, was for a long time the laughing hit of Broadway, running there from last season until well into the present season and keeping up its merry pace through the Summer. In Chicago, Boston and elsewhere it has been proportionally popular. It ran six months in Chicago and four months in Boston. From these records it may be assumed that "Excuse Me" is uncommonly clever and amusing. It is farce, candidly and avowedly. It deals with the comic elements of railway travel. That explains the subtitle "A Pullman Car Carnival" that Mr. Hughes has given

SCENE FROM "EXCUSE ME."

Big Henry W. Savage Production at Academy of Music Tuesday Night.

to his play. The entire play takes place on a railway train and the scenes are the interiors of the Pullman sleeper and the combination club and observation car on the Overland Limited Express. The story embraces the period of a journey from Chicago to Reno. This stage setting as the environment for farce is unique and effective, while the entertaining activities of the passengers and train crew who are the characters in the play, and their comic adventures on a trip that occupies four days are highly diverting and hilariously interesting. Although it is farce "Excuse Me" is not burlesque. It is the funnier from being quite possible. The chief romance concerns Marjorie Newton and Lieut. Harry Mallory of the United States Army. They had run away to be married but missed the minister, so she comes to the train to bid him goodbye for three years. The farewell lasts longer than they realize and the train carries her off. From that moment the train reaches Reno their perplexities are endless and their expedients futile. Then there is fat and jovial Jimmy Wellington, of Chicago, husband of a much talked about social leader, who takes this train for Reno and divorce. He has told his wife nothing of his intentions, so their amazement may be imagined when she boards the same train, bound for the same place and for a like purpose. And the woman in the case also is a passenger. The old chap who is annoyed when women are around, is on board. So is a woman missionary. The woman hater falls in love with the missionary in whom he finds a former sweetheart, and they are married on the train. Others are a country parson and his wife who for thirty years have been bound by the restrictions of a small community and eager once more to see broader life and experience some of its fancied pleasures. They get all they look for and more, too, on this trip. Fancy a minister being mistaken for a sharper and not having a chance to right himself until robbers attack the train. There is an English tourist who has some difficulty in adjusting himself to conditions but proves to be the right sort, and there is a conductor who combines all the comic attributes to his ilk. As for the Pullman porter he is a whole comedy in himself. For four days and two thousand miles this mixed company travels together, and something happens at every revolution of the car wheels. Everything that occurs is a laugh. There is not a moment in "Excuse Me" that is not a laugh, and the kind that nobody need be ashamed of. It is good, genuine, wholesome comedy, the kind that tickles everybody. The career of "Excuse Me" shows that it is tremendously entertaining. The company is excellent. It includes Geo. W. Day, C. E. Wright, Galwey Herbert, Wm. V. Strunz, Chas. Chappelle, Frank Manning, Wm. B. Wainwright, Gordon Gunnis, Robert E. Graham, Jr., Wm. Bourne, Rena Greenwood, Christine Maier, Enid Gray, Nellie Jeffries, Hazel Vorhees and Lalive Brownell.

"Baby Mine."

"Baby Mine," Margaret Mayo's success of two continents, comes to the Academy for a matinee and night Saturday under the direction of William A. Brady, Ltd. "Baby Mine" has a record of eight weeks at the Majestic Theatre, Boston; one solid year at Daly's Theatre, New York, and has already reached its second year in London, at the Criterion Theatre. "Baby Mine" is said to be the funniest play ever written. From the very first night there was never any doubt of its success. Laughter, which at first is said to be sporadic and intermittent, grows and grows till no one attempts to hold out against it, and the theatre is said to fairly quake over "Baby Mine." The convulsions are said to be at their loudest some little time before the finish of the comedy, but they endure till long after the curtain is down. That is the general verdict of "Baby Mine". Is there need to say much more about it? "Baby Mine" is a comedy that you will enjoy without feeling afterwards that you were a fool. It is gorgeously ridiculous.

The advance seat sale assures a large attendance.

"The French Spy"—Grand

The Grand Theatre will open the new week with a specially released three reel picture of "The French Spy" a historic war, drama, one of the most heroic stories of history, literature or fiction. It depictes the thrilling experience and deeds of daring performed by a young girl as a French Spy in Algiers. Disguised as an Arab boy, she penetrates the stronghold of the belligerent tribes of Arabs, Moros and Turks, accomplishing their overthrow and leading the French forces to victory. This special film is produced at enormous expense, owing to the employment of the largest number of persons ever used in a motion picture. The scenic splendor of this subject and the photographic

(Continued on Page 13.)

ENGLISH BEST FOR SINGERS

(Continued from Page Nine.)

lar successes, as on the frequent occasions in which he sang "The Death of Nelson," were achieved in English song.

So, too, with the English accents of Clara Novello, of a famous musical family, educated in the Paris Conservatoire and rendered an international figure in the concert world through the friendship and co-operation of Mendelssohn. Novello, like most of the great singers, was cosmopolitan. She knew languages, as every singer should. She never, however, repudiated her native tongue but rather sought opportunities to use it, as when she sang at the opening of London's Crystal Palace, June 10th, 1854, of which performance it was written: "Her clear, pure notes penetrated the vast space in a manner not to be easily forgotten."

Other celebrated English singers are cited as habitually using their native language, amongst them Sims Reeves, foremost figure of many concerts and musical festivals, and Chas. Santley, favored pupil of Manuel Garcia, brilliant at the great Mandel festival of 1862 after which he "maintained his position as the first English singer of his class, and during a tour of the United States in 1871 reaped substantial honors there also." Parepa, too, a Scotch woman by birth, of a Wallachian father and English mother, successful in Italian opera, still greatly preferred to sing in English when she could.

Foreign singers who have learned English are far less inclined, observes Mrs. Rogers, than young Americans, to decry the musical value of the language. "I recall hearing Mme. Titjens (one of the greatest of German dramatic singers)," she says, "in an English cantate entitled, 'The Ancient Mariner' (by John Francis Barnett), at the Birmingham Festival, and never have I heard anything finer than her English singing. And why? Because in learning to sing in a foreign language she had taken pains to acquire a knowledge of the exact sounds of our vowels and consonants and how to engraft them into her voice."

The down east twang and the Western burring of the "r" may or may not persist in the ordinary speech of New England Conservatory students who have followed the newly established course in English diction. Those at least who go forward toward honors on the concert or operatic stage will have eradicated these and similar provincialisms from their singing utterance he brief of the Bostonized English singer against the over conscientious Western trill is stated in forceful terms. "In America we find a large number of people who feel it to be their duty to sound the 'r' in some way or other regardless of its position in the word, and this fact is a blame for one of the most unpleasant characteristics in speech which go by the name of "Americanisms" * * * Apart from the above criticism a strong argument against using the Western 'r' lies in the fact that the tongue action involved is fatal to the good effect of the voice in singing."

The unpleasant and twangy sounds of untaught New Englanders also come in for castigation at the hands of this musical reformer of English speech, who regrets that in America "we are constantly brought into contact with people who have had the advantage of education and whose social status should call for all the outward and visible signs of culture and good breeding, but who nevertheless maltreat the English language in a most painful and deplorable way. So greatly do they believe themselves by incorrect pronunciation of vowels and slovenliness of articulation, uttered in a course and unmusical tone of voice, that the matter ceases to be a question of correct standard of pronunciation but becomes a matter of fitness and good taste."

American composers are producing many operas, oratorios, cantatas and songs written in English. Leading opera companies, such as the Metropolitan in New York and the Boston opera company are including in their repertoire English operas written in English. Young Americans at such schools of opera as that lately established by co-operation of the Boston Opera Company and the New England Conservatory of Music are preparing themselves to meet the competition of foreigners who as a rule learn in childhood the proper pronunciation and enunciation of several languages including always their own. At such a time it is evident that the teaching of singing and diction in prominent conservatories, with its insistence on scientifically established systems of correct use of vowels and consonants, may do much to eradicate the provincialisms of speech and utterance which many Americans who rise in the world find to be a very considerable handicap to their business and social relations.

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Results of Tuesday's Primary and General Election in New Hanover

PRECINCTS:	U. S. Senate			Pres. Elcs.			Congress		State *			Legislative and County Ticket. **														
	Simmons.	Kitchin.	Clark.	Wilson.	Taft.	Roosevelt.	Godwin, D.	Norment, R.	Craig, D.	Settle, R.	Meares, Pro.	Bellamy, State Senate.	Kellum, House.	Furlong, Recorder.	Cowan, Sheriff.	Harriss, C. S. C.	Orrell, Treas.	Haar, Reg. Deeds.	Bell, Coroner.	McGirt, Com'r.	Willard, Com'r.	Yopp, Com'r.	Davis, Constable.	Magistrates:	
First Ward—First Precinct	110	51	12	145	36	10	149	30	140	50	5	150	150	152	152	145	149	149	149	149	149	149	150	146	
First Ward—Second Precinct	78	25	3	94	15	13	93	16	88	29	8	99	93	96	96	94	96	94	95	95	95	95	95	97	
Second Ward	210	75	21	279	8	5	300	7	287	18	5	301	292	292	304	305	300	302	298	298	297	300	292	275	
Third Ward	356	98	23	429	23	10	439	18	424	39	7	448	432	428	446	448	444	446	435	438	437	439	438	410	
Fourth Ward	272	55	24	324	11	11	328	10	320	15	11	335	326	326	333	334	327	333	326	330	330	328	325	320	
Fifth Ward—First Precinct	185	62	25	260	13	18	268	13	264	20	9	266	269	267	268	268	268	267	265	265	261	266	267	298	
Fifth Ward—Second Precinct	150	27	37	209	5	8	210	..	209	10	7	208	209	208	211	210	210	212	209	210	211	212	211	205	
Delgado	86	22	15	111	10	11	112	12	107	12	11	113	107	99	114	116	117	116	111	115	116	118	..	112	
Sea Gate	35	13	5	42	8	2	45	0	43	6	1	45	46	45	45	45	45	46	46	44	45	45	..	44	
Seven-Mile Post	22	4	2	26	1	..	29	3	26	1	1	28	29	28	28	28	28	28	28	27	20	28	..	..	
Masonboro Township	21	7	5	30	..	..	32	..	30	2	1	31	31	31	32	31	32	32	31	32	32	32	..	..	
Federal Point Township	13	..	..	9	2	1	12	..	11	1	1	11	11	11	12	11	11	11	12	12	12	12	..	..	
Cape Fear Township	17	20	3	42	7	5	41	8	41	8	4	42	42	42	43	43	43	43	42	41	41	41	..	..	
Total	1555	459	175	2000	189	99	2058	174	1990	211	69	2077	2037	2025	2084	2070	2070	2079	2046	2056	2046	2066	1778	1907	

* Based on vote for Governor.

** No Opposition.

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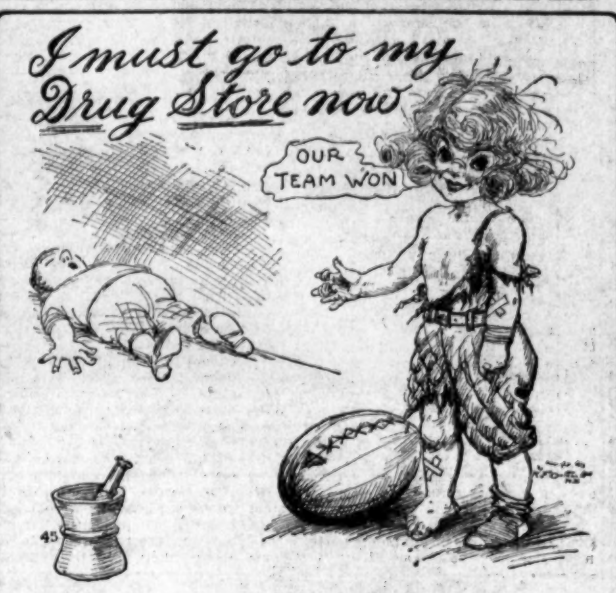

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CLAY-GRAVEL ROAD

Sealed proposals for paving will be received by the Councilman of Streets and Wharves at the City Hall, Wilmington, N. C., up to noon, November 12th, 1912, and will then be opener and publicly read. They shall be addressed to P. Q. Moore, Councilman of Streets and Wharves, and endorsed "Proposal to Pave with Clay-Gravel."

The work for which proposals are asked will consist of building clay-gravel road in the City of Wilmington, and will amount to approximately 4,000 square yards, but the right is reserved to increase or diminish this amount. Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of $50.00 made payable to the Mayor of the City of Wilmington. Specifications may be obtained at the office of the City Engineer. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

P. Q. MOORE,
Councilman.
F. F. PILLETT,
Engineer.
no6-w,f,su-3t

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On account of the above occasion THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE will sell round trip tickets from all points on its lines, on November 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th, from Wilmington, N. C., to Washington, D. C., at $12.55

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For further particulars, schedules, reservations, etc., apply to Claude Murray, Ticket Agent, Wilmington, N. C., or address T. C. White, General Passenger Agent, or W. J. Craig, Passenger Traffic Manager, Wilmington N. C. (Advertisement.)

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NEW YORK'S BIGFEST BUDGET

City's Expenses for 1913 Will be Nearly $200,000,000—Item for Education Greater Than Pay of Army

(Special Star Correspondence.)

New York, Nov. 9.—The largest budget which has ever been adopted by any city in the world has been passed by the Board of Estimate here, but New Yorkers are so used to big financial doings of all sorts that the fact has caused little comment save for some more or less subdued grubling at the increased expenditure. As a matter of fact the budget estimate of more than $193,000,000 for the city's expenses of 1913 is with one exception larger than that of any other government, municipal, State or National, in the Western hemisphere. The exception, of course, is the United States itself. Some idea of what such a budget really amounts to may be gathered from the fact that it is as large as those of Denmark, Switzerland, Sweden, Norway, Greece and Servia combined. New York maintains no army, but the appropriation for schools for next year would keep up a very respectable military establishment. In fact the school money about equals the yearly pay of the the whole United States army at the present time for both officers and enlisted men. More than $36,700,000 is set aside for the educational needs of the city, which supports, besides the elementary schools and the great high school system, a normal college and the College of the City of New York where any young New Yorker, boy or girl, may get a modern college education free of tuition. The police department will cost $16,500,000 next year, the fire department $8,900,000, public charities $3,600,000, and so it goes. New Yorkers find some comfort in the fact that the tax rate is not going up with the growing budget. The increase of $11,900,000 over the 1912 forecast is met in part by an increased assessment of $130,000,000 on the taxable real estate, and a direct improvement in the returns from certain properties of the city which pay revenue, notably the great city docks, which under efficient management will bring in a total of $9,500,000 more than they have this year.

* * *

Twelve hundred dollars a year is the sum fixed upon by investigators as the lowest upon which an average family can live on a "comfortable American plane" in New York, and families thinking of migrating to this city are invited to ponder on this figure before moving. Of course, a family can exist here on less but making the investigation "rye bread and sausage" wages have not been considered, but a figure sought which will provide a family of five with the necessities of life though not with the luxuries, and allow them to live in comfort. While one hundred dollars a month is the sum which is held necessary to accomplish this end in this city, it is admitted that in other parts of the country as much could be obtained from sixty to seventy dollars. An income of $900 for a family of five, the investigators conclude, will provide only the minimum of nourishment and comfort and will not meet any extra demands such as might arise from sickness or other causes. The tabulation of the various items of expense which absorb such an income, averaged from a large number of families per month, show the following figures: Rent, $15.88; food, $29.90; fuel, $2.76; light, $1.47; clothing, $10.43; car fare, $2.51; lunches, $3.82; dues, 37 cents; insurance, $1.61; incidentals, $3.95; total, $72.90. Upon this basis a family of five must spend $874.80 a year and must earn on an average of $16.82 a week. As compared to the New York working man, those of Holland and France live much more comfortably while the average German "plane of living" is so much higher as to make any comparison valueless. What the investigators regard as one of the most serious phases of this situation is found in their statement that workers in tall office buildings, such as elevator men, porters, hall men and the like are likely to become a race of bachelors, since the cost of marrying and supporting a family is far beyond their means.

* * *

While it may not exercise any marked effect on the high cost of living, the price of one at least of the necessaries of life bids fair to show a very marked decrease during the coming year. This commodity is sugar, the price of which has been above what has come to be regarded as its normal level for nearly a year and a half. Experts who keep in touch with sugar production in all parts of the world point to the decline in wholesale prices that has already set in as merely a forerunner of greater reductions which they believe are to follow. Two causes are given as conducing to lower rates for sugar. One of these is the exceptionally heavy output of the great sugar-producing countries of Europe and the Tropics. The other is the rapid growth of the beet sugar industry in the United States which promises to produce a billion and a half pounds of sugar this season, or an increase of more than 25 per cent over the best previous record. While this is only about one-fifth of the entire consumption of the country, its effect upon prices is so well recognized that wholesalers regularly count upon a reduction in prices every season as soon as the beet sugar made in American factories comes upon the market. It was this factor last season that broke the corner in sugar and brought prices down from the dizzying wholesale level of seven and a half cents a pound to the point at which it has remained since. In fact one of the annoying things about the domestic production of sugar in the United States from the point of view of the refiners and speculators is that it prevents the advancement of prices through combination. Curiously enough the one article of general use that shows a marked decline in cost happens also to be almost the only one that has grown cheaper within the past decade.

* * *

The idea of quarantine, which has done so much to prevent the spread of all sorts of troubles, is getting some queer applications hereabouts just at present. A quarantine on potatoes is now in effect at New York, and it seems likely that the entire cargo of a ship which has just arrived from Germany with $15,000 worth of potatoes will be seized by the government. The United States has officially laid a ban on potatoes from the British Isles, Germany, Austria, Newfoundland and the French islands of Miquelon and St. Pierre, because of certain potato diseases which are prevalent in those countries. At the same time, it is not unlikely that a doll quarantine will be established to prevent the spread of tuberculosis—not among the doll poulation—but among their flesh and blood foster mothers. A child labor investigator tells of hearing a woman who had just bought a doll in one of the fashionable Fifth avenue toy shops remark to the salesman, "My little girl will take it to bed with her tonight." Two days before, the inspector had seen the same doll sewn together in a crowded tenement room where two members of the family who were working on it were affected with tuberculosis. It has been proposed to seize all dolls made in such places and hold them in quarantine until a law can be passed prohibiting home work in tenements entirely.

* * *

Twenty new theatres were built or begun in New York in 1912, and the town was already oversupplied, according to the theatrical men. Where it will stop nobody knows, but by the time the new houses are open for business the theatres of this city will be able to seat all the citizens of St. Paul or Providence, if they should come to town in a body for a theatre party. Seven of the new houses alone will seat 17,500 people, and none of these is located in the great "white light" district where the city's night lift centers. Nine others, however, are being finished in the streets close around Longacre Square and they will all be "Broadway houses" in the sense in which theatredom uses the word. Theatredom is distinctly illogical in using that word, by the way, for two-thirds of the recognized "big Broadway houses" are not in Broadway, and there are a dozen or more large theatres fronting the great "Main street" of New York which yet do not have the prestige of great new productions and distinguished actors. Some of the new theatres will be weeded out after a season or two, but it is likely that most of them will stay. The metropolis is more of an amusement resort than most people realize, and that it is the greatest in the world has never been any secret.

—LONGACRE.

TRAIN HELD UP.

Bandit Secured Registered Mail—One Was Killed.

Redding, Cal., Nov. 8.—The northbound Shasta limited, the Southern Pacific coast train de luxe, was held up and robbed and one bandit was killed at Delta, 30 miles north of here tonight. The companion of the dead bandit escaped with the registered mail. None of the passengers was injured.

A brakeman who had dropped off the train on the side away from the station saw the extra man in the tender and guessed the situation. He ran to the nearest store quickly, got a rifle and returning shot the robber who was in the tender.

HEALTHY WOMEN SCARCE.

Is the Verdict of Scientific Investigation.

How many women do you know who are perfectly well, strong and healthy as a woman should be? They may not be sick enough to lie in bed—but they are run-down, thin, nervous, tired and devitalized.

Women are so active nowadays, and so much is expected of them, that they constantly overdo and suffer from headache, backache, nervousness and kindred ills.

Such women need Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron tonic without oil which will create an apetite, tone the digestive organs, make pure blood and create strength.

Mrs. W. G. Ritchie, Patchogue, N. Y., says: "Vinol is certainly the best tonic I have ever taken. I was run down and tired all the time, but, thanks to Vinol, I am feeling all right again."

Try a bottle of Vinol with the understanding that your money will be returned if it does not help you. R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

(Advertisement.)

No Poisonous Lead or Sulphur In Parisian Sage Hair Tonic

Banishes Dandruff and Stops Falling Hair or Money Back.

If you want a good, clean, delightful hair dressing, free from harmful ingredients, one that will stop falling hair, itching scalp, banish dandruff and add lustre to dull, faded hair, then ask for **Parisian Sage** and see that you get it.

The girl with the auburn hair is on every carton and bottle of **Parisian Sage** which is manufactured only in America by Giroux Mfg. Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Price only 50 cents at drug and department stores and all counters where toilet goods are sold. Here's more proof:

"I take great pleasure in writing to you and thanking you for the benefit I have derived from your great hair tonic—**Parisian Sage**. I was confined in St. John's Hospital in this city for over two months with typhoid fever and my hair was falling out so much I thought I would be baldheaded in a few months.

"I saw your advertisement in the Register of this city and got a bottle and used it according to directions and the first bottle did the work. I have used many other tonics for the hair, but **Parisian Sage** Hair Tonic has them all beat. I wish you good luck in all ways and thank you again for what it has done for me." Mr. Mat. Delaney, 921 North 11th street, Springfield, Ill. R. R. Bellamy guarantees **Parisian Sage** Hair Tonic.

SHINGLES! LATHS! BRICK!

Large Stock on Hand.

Also All Kinds of Plastering Material.

Roger Moore's Sons & Company

'PHONE: 154.

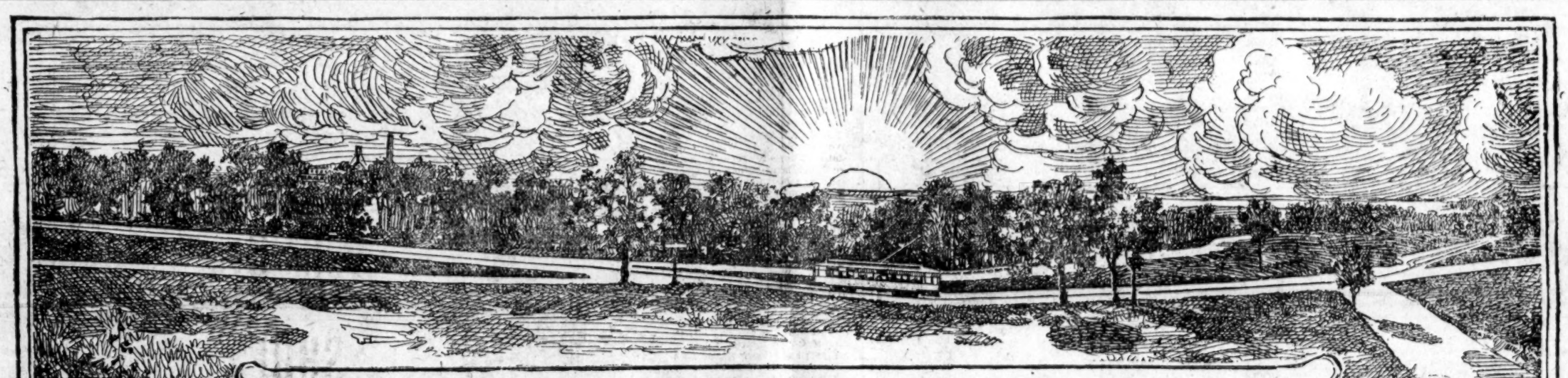
COAL WOOD

750,000 Cypress Shingles.
300,000 Pine Laths.
1,250 Rolls Rubber Roofing.

CEMENT PLASTER

Let us supply your requirements.

W. B. THORPE & CO.



SUNSET PARK

Notice that electric car?

That's the Greenfield-Sunset Park car of the Wilmington street car lines of the Tidewater Power Company—running into SUNSET PARK, and operating on a rapid schedule—WITHIN NINETY DAYS FROM TODAY.

WE GUARANTEE this service, and make it a condition of every lot we sell.

Do you think we would, or could, make this promise and guarantee it if we didn't KNOW we were going to have this service? No!

Every lot in SUNSET PARK will advance in value at least $100 when this street car service is established.
The question right now is, are you going to make that $100 Profit, or your neighbor, or this company?
Why not YOU?
The timid ones, the doubters, the procrastinators, will postpone their purchase until after the street car line is established—and thereby LOSE the first SURE profit on their purchase.
The intelligent investor will INVESTIGATE our reasons for the assurance of street car service, will read our binding guarantee, will get at the real FACTS—and will then BUY AT ONCE, without further doubt or hesitation.

Here Is What All Our Contracts Guarantee:

(1) That street car line and service connecting with the city of Wilmington will be extended to SUNSET PARK within four months from this date.

(2) That the privilege of connecting with the sewerage and water system of SUNSET PARK shall be furnished to residents without charge, and that residents shall have the right to use this said sewerage and water system free of charge for a period of five years from this date.

(3) That the company will pay all taxes on said lots until deed is made for the same.

(4) That an efficient gas and electric lighting system and telephone system shall be extended to SUNSET PARK.

(5) That a system of granolithic sidewalks four feet in width shall be constructed along the principal streets of SUNSET PARK.

City Gas,
Low Taxes,
Wide Streets,
Electric Lights,
30-Foot Plazas.
Artesian Water,
Modern Sewerage,
Natural Drainage,
Street Car Service,
High, Rolling Sites,
Granolithic Sidewalks,
Macadamized Roadways,

Lots, 50x150 feet,
A Riverside Drive,
Spraying Fountains,
Low Cost of Living,
Building Restrictions,
Congenial Neighbors,
3 Beautiful Boulevards,
Ornamental Entryways.
Increasing Property Values,
Only Real Park Sub-Division.
Convenient Recreation Facilities,
Water and Sewerage 5 Years Free,

We don't ask you to take our word alone for these improvements and privileges. We absolutely GUARANTEE them in the contract we issue to you. You hold this contract yourself, and you know we are CERTAIN to fulfill our guarantee.

You are not dealing with an irresponsible individual, but with a strong corporation, incorporated under the laws of the State of North Carolina, its officers and stockholders all being men of high financial and business standing in the State, a company with a paid in capital of $100,000, and a surplus of $100,000—and thoroughly responsible for its every obligation.

We are really desirous that every lot-buyer shall have every penny of profit which will accrue to his purchase, because of the improvements now under way—but IMMEDIATE action is the ONLY method of accomplishing those results.

Therefore, we say to every one who is interested in the purchase of one or more lots in SUNSET PARK: GO out, SELECT your lot, READ our guaranteed contract; ARRANGE terms to suit you—and DO IT NOW!

The Fidelity Trust and Development Company,

OWNERS.

'PHONE 312. 14 PRINCESS STREET

WILMINGTONIAN THE DESIGNER

Henry Bacon to Create for San Francisco's Exposition the "Court of the Seasons"—Lincoln Memorial in Washington.

Wilmington friends of Mr. Henry Bacon, "native and to the manner born," have been peculiarly interested and pleased to note the remarkable heights to which he has attained in his chosen profession, his latest triumph since his selection as designer of the Lincoln Memorial in Washington a year or more ago, being a commission to create for the great Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco the "Court of Seasons", in which, upon a background of bushes and vines tumbling from the walls, will be set the massive groups, "Nature and Its Forces" and "Ceres and Her Attributes."

The New York Tribune of last Sunday devoted a large portion of its magazine section on Miscellany and Art to an interview with Mr. Bacon upon the artistic side of the Exposition, presenting several of his designs and a portrait of himself. In a feature story on the Exposition, the Tribune says:

"Henry Bacon, the New York architect chosen to design the great Lincoln Memorial in Washington, will go to San Francisco next month to attend the third meeting of the Architectural Commission of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Mr. Bacon has been selected to create the 'Court of the Seasons', that will be located between the buildings that will contain the largest exhibits of the greatest of all world fairs.

"The designing of the entire exposition is well advanced, and as there is, according to Mr. Bacon, great unanimity about their plans among all the architects, sculptors and painters, there is every promise of a notably successful outcome. Next month the final working drawing will be started.

"'We are working together from the very beginning', said Mr. Bacon in his studio at No. 160 Fifth avenue, a few days ago when urged by the Tribune to tell its readers something of the plans. 'This fact cannot be emphasized too strongly. Architect, sculptor and painter are in perfect accord.'

"Mr. Bacon then explained the importance of such unanimity. In former expositions, for example, he said, the architects would design various pedestals. The sculptor was then told to produce sculpture to fit those pedestals. Mr. Bacon did not use the expression 'to fit', but there was something in his gesture that seemed to promise his willingness to permit the Tribune man to use it if he so desired. For the next paragraph or two, therefore, expressed in his own words the substance of Mr. Bacon's criticism of former attempts to build expositions without first obtaining a harmonious understanding among the artists and the return to the pleasurable duty of quoting the architect's precise language.

"The sculptor, then, was formerly requested to design examples of 'frozen music' in solo, duet or quartette or chorus effects before the real nature of the sculpture was decided upon, the chief concern being that the result be of a size to rest upon the pedestal without making it appear top-heavy or otherwise out of proportion.

"Authorities agree that a commission of this sort is hard for a sculptor to accept without a grimace. A sculptor, experts assert, does not like to be told that so many yards or tons of sculpture are wanted, and in a hurry. They say that sculpture ought to be beautiful and significant; that it is mere froth if it has no meaning. In other words, it should be fitting and expressive, as opposed to the requirement that it merely fit the pedestal. It is not made by the ton, although there will be tons of it in San Francisco.

"Neither will the painter be handicapped in the Panama Exposition by being ordered at an inopportune time to fill a panel say 300 feet long. It has been discovered in former fairs that the best painting is not done by the 100-yard dash-splash guaranteed-all-fast-color system.

"So Mr. Bacon repeated that the painters, sculptors and architects of the Panama exposition hold the unanimous opinion that the exposition will have a distinct advantage as a result of their working together from the first. He expressed his belief that the result would impart to the exposition interest, beauty, grandeur, unity and power beyond that hitherto attained in similar undertakings.

Those engaged in the creation of the artistic features of the exposition will give free rein to such gifts of imagination and technical skill as they may possess—the names of these men are a guarantee of an abundance of both—and in all the works they perform these elements will be harmoniously combined.

"In these days, when the politicians are keynoting from twilight till dawn, it may, therefore, be appropriate to say that harmony is the keynote of the work to be done by the artists of the exposition.

"'No defect in architecture is more glaring or more unpleasant than want of proportion,' said Mr. Bacon. 'What we are striving for is a uniformity in plan, with diversity of detail. We feel that we will accomplish these things. The fact that there is such delightful unanimity among us enhances the enthusiasm of all concerned.'

"Asked what he thought of the site, Mr. Bacon's voice gave evidence of the enthusiasm of which he had just been speaking when he replied:

"'I went to California last February to attend, in San Francisco, the first meeting of the Architectural Commission.

"'It was my first experience. When I left New York the city was in the grip of Winter storm. When I arrived in San Francisco they were mowing the lawn in front of our hotel.

"'The climate is delightful. San Francisco's situation, on a peninsula across which the Summer trade winds blow, has given it a climate that is unique. The variation in temperature between Winter and Summer is very small. Semi-tropical plants flourish in the open air throughout the year. In the Winter there are periods during which the skies are clear for weeks at a time.

"'The site of the exposition at Harbor View is unusually beautiful. We are unusually fortunate in having a attractive, as the hills and buildings view from the water that will be very of San Francisco that face the exposition present an appearance very like Genoa or Constantinople—very much more so than any other city I know. This is a point that has struck all the architects who are working on the exposition.

"'The forest covered slopes of the Presidio stretch along the shore toward the west of the exposition grounds. Wonderful—that landscape looking toward the west and the Golden Gate!

"'The mountains across the bay have the character of the mountains of Greece or Southern Calabria. It's rather startling to come upon such a beautiful landscape so similar to those countries. Genoa, as seen from the sea, is not soon forgotten. Because there is not much level ground along the shore, it, too, has been compelled to climb the lower hills for the mountains, which afford many opportunities for its architectural beauties to be effectively displayed. Constantinople stands upon a hilly promontory overlooking the magnificent harbor known as the Golden Horn. But San Francisco Bay has a charm all its own. Its islands are high and picturesque. It is a beautiful sheet of water completely shut in by wooded mountains 1,000 to 2,000 feet high. In short, the site will permit of the most striking and artistic effects.

"'We are aided in every way. The avenue—Van Ness avenue—which will be the principal land approach to the exposition, is a tremendously wide thoroughfare. We haven't anything as fine as that here. And the exposition will also be approached by water—ferries, you know, and yachts, and, of course, the visiting warships of the various fleets will anchor in the bay.

"'Imagine what a sight it will be,' said Mr. Bacon, his finger pointing to a drawing, 'with the warships lying off here in this beautiful blue water. It's a place that gives you a sensation. It's clean, and there is fine, soft, cool sea air.'

"To utilize the natural advantages in the best manner possible the greatest care and study are being exercised by the Architectural Commission. It is expected by the men engaged in the work of creating the artistic features of the exposition that the fair to commemorate the opening of the Panama Canal will establish a standard of excellence to equal which will almost require the digging of another and a larger canal.

"All told, the site comprises 625 acres, or approximately the same area as that devoted to the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893.

SOCIETY AT PINEHURST.

Winter Season Opening at Favorite North Carolina Resort.

Pinehurst, N. C., Nov. 9.—Anticipating the season are members of the cottage colony at Pinehurst, among the first to arrive Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Barnett and the Misses Barnett, of New Haven, who are at their new home, The Hawthorne. Visitors for many years, the family now joins the list of private owners. Mr. and Mrs. S. A. D. Sheppard, of Amesbury, Mass., are again at the Honeysuckle and Mr. and Mrs. J. D. C. Rumsey, of Brooklyn, return to the Yucca during the coming week. Private cottage owners who will spend the Winter here, include Mr. and Mrs. Tyler L. Redfield, of Greenwich; Mr. and Mrs. John C. Spring, and Mrs. Emma J. Sinclair, of Boston; Mr. and Mrs. George P. Blake, of Worcester; Mr. and Mrs. William L. Hurd, of Pittsburg; Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Shannon, II., of Brockport, N. Y.; Mr. Frederick Bruce and Miss Bruce, of New York, and Mrs. W. C. Peet, of Warwick.

Mrs. M. E. Baxter, of Boston; Mrs. A. F. Sise and Mrs. James W. Tufts, of Medford; Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Ormsbee, of Fitchburg; Mr. Henry C. Fownes, of Pittsburg; Mrs. Guy Metcalf, of Providence; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hunter, of Noroton; Mr. and Mrs. George J. Jenks, of Detroit; Mrs. Z. R. Bliss, of Providence; Mr. and Mrs. G. Glenn Warden, of Indianapolis, aree among other members of the colony who will be welcomed back.

The Summer's activity has centered in preparation for the present season with notable extension and village improvement. New territory has been opened up through good roads accomplishment, and the number who will bring their cars is large, among them Mr. and Mrs. Irving S. Robeson, of Rochester; Mr. and Mrs. John C. Spring, Mrs. Emma J. Sinclair, and Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Tufts, of Boston; Mr. Frederick Bruce and Miss Bruce, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Priest, of Portsmouth.

Activity in real estate is manifesting itself and the present season promises many additions to the list of Winter homes. The opening of six new holes for informal play on the first nine of Pinehurst's fourth eighteen-hole course is the result of the Summer's work.

Just at present, quail shooting is claiming much attention for the summer has been a favorable one and the birds are abundant. Fox hunters are anticipating rare sport and polo is promised as an added attraction for equestrians, while golf, tennis and trap shooting will continue as the leading sports, January inaugurating the more important tournament events.

Indicative of the lengthening season is the early opening of the Hotel Carolina, with provision to care for visitors informally from November 15th, in advance of the formal opening in November 30th, two months earlier than previously. The Holly Inn opens January 10th. The Berkshire, January 15th, and the Harvard February 1st. Plans for the Winter leave no open dates upon the calendar, sports and social affairs rounding out the days—weeks which stretch away in pleasant anticipation.

Flagged Train With Shirt.

Tearing his shirt from his back an Ohio man flagged a train and saved it from a wreck, but H. T. Alston, Raleigh, N. C., once prevented a wreck with Electric Bitters. "I was in a terrible plight when I began to use them," he writes, "my stomach, head, back and kidneys were all badly affected and my liver was in bad condition, but four bottles of Electric Bitters made me feel like a new man." A trial will convince you of their matchless merit for any stomach, liver or kidney trouble. Price 50 cents at R. R. Bellamy.

(Advertisement.)

DEPARTMENT STORE MOTORS.

Horses Being Eliminated From Delivery Service.

(From Scientific American.)

There are said to be 1,405 department stores in the United States, of which New York City possesses not less than 10 per cent., and probably more, Manhattan alone being credited with 90, while a good many of the largest are classified as dry goods stores. These serve not less than 15,000,000 people.

To do this it has been necessary in the past to maintain enormous stables of horses, with a tremendous proportion of reserve horses in order to take care of all emergencies. With the coming of the motor truck this has been changed materially.

Four large firms are using no horses whatever and not less than six will be in a similar condition within two years. The whole number of motor vehicles now used by the New York department stores is estimated at 700, with 525 in Manhattan and 175 in Brooklyn and other boroughs.

Of these approximately 290 are electrics, the rest, 410, gasoline. At the same time, about 3,000 horses are still in use hauling 1,900 wagons. Some of these will never be replaced, but approximately half of them will, making a place with the natural growth of the business for about 1,000 more trucks in the next five years.

Some idea of the extent of area served and magnitude of the general proposition of large department store delivery may be gained from a description of several of them. One firm covers all places south as far as Lakewood and Point Pleasant, N. J.; as far west as a straight line north and south through Boonton, Parsippan, Summit and Fanwood, N. J.; as far east as Woodbury and Oyster Bay, Long Island, and Stamford, Conn. and as far north as White Plains, Elmsford and Pearl river, N. Y., and Ramsey, N. J.

This makes an area 50 miles wide by 65 miles long, out of which the ocean cuts a corner approximately 25 by 30 miles. These figures give a resulting landarea covered of 2,500 square miles in round figures; that is, half as big as the entire State of Connecticut.

To cover this area is anything like a proper manner requires organization and a well thought out plan. There are nearly 20 deposits or sub-stations, the number varying with the character of the service. These are supplied by big three and five ton gasoline trucks, which make the long runs at night and in some cases during the day.

From the sub-stations radiate the actual deliveries by electric automobile when the distance is long, and by horse when it is short. The majority of retail deliveries in New York City are made from the main stores, the Long Island City and Coney Island depots by means of light electrics. These have a radius up to 35 and 40 miles a day, whereas the best the horse can do is 16 to 18, with 22 as a maximum of isolated country delivery.

Cost figures are more or less difficult to handle, but it may be stated that generally speaking the one-ton truck will do 80 miles a day at a total ton mile cost of 20 cents, or $8 a day, while a one-horse wagon will cost $4 a day and do but 22 miles (maximum), making the ton mile cost 36 cents. Moreover, these figures show that in mileage covered the former is equal to 3.63, or, since a horse cannot be divided, four one-horse outfits, which at the $4 a day figure would amount to $16 a day. Hence the motor shows a saving of about $12 a day on equal mileage requirements.

However, cost alone is not the deciding factor in the department store's gradual but very certain adoption of motor trucks, that is, its quickness of action, allowing of rapid delivery, or, as it is usually termed, more prompt service, an extension of available territory and a lowered cost being the secondary deciding factors.

FROM ROGUE'S GALLERY.

Herbert S. Hockin's Photo Was Obtained From Police Department.

Indianapolis, Nov. 8.—"I enclose a photograph which I took from the gallery."

That was the way Edward Smythe, secretary of an Iron Workers' Union at Peoria, Ill., sent to the union's headquarters at Indianapolis, a photograph of Herbert S. Hockin, member of the executive board, which had been taken from the Rogue's Gallery of the police department according to letters produced by the government at the trial of the accused "dynamite conspirators" today.

John J. McNamara's reply to Smythe as read was: "That was not the way to send that photograph. Hereafter put them in a separate envelope and mark them personal. President Ryan was present when your letter came and I told him he had a fine executive board."

Hockin, accused by Ortie E. McManigal as the director of the "Flying Squad" of dynamiters, was said by the government to have been photographed in Detroit, where he formerly lived. After the loss of life at the Los Angeles Times explosion, McNamara wrote letters to union members cautioning them to be "careful" as to the kind of letters they sent to headquarters, it was charged in connection with the reading of a McNamara letter to Murr Pennell, Springfield, Ill., as follows:

"Am surprised at the kind of letter you write. Hereafter be more careful, for the Lord only knows who reads these letters."

The government produced a scarehead "Warning" signed by President Ryan and Hockin, which was published in the union magazine a month after the McNamaras were arrested and the purpose of which, the government alleged, was to induce the members to destroy evidence about dynamiting.

Accusations that Philip A. Cooley, New Orleans had an iron worker admitted to membership in the union to do dynamiting and that Cooley planned to blow up work at Houston, Texas, were detailed by the government.

A McNamara letter dated January 10th, 1911, to Cooley, was:

"It seems to be common knowledge that a certain member was admitted for a purpose and all the details seem to be known by several people. I am of the opinion that it would be unwise to do anything whatever. Under existing circumstances a person cannot be too careful, for there are so many persons acting as informers.

The cotton is revolved at the same time a vertical plunger is operated in a new hand-power washing machine.

To The New Orleans Coffee Co.
Proprietors French Market Mills,
New Orleans:

Gentlemen:—

We, the undersigned, cannot longer refrain from expressing our gratitude and appreciation of the splendid services of the French Market Mills in so rigidly maintaining and exactly duplicating the quality of our French Market Coffee—so famous in New Orleans for over a hundred years.

You have indeed conferred the greatest favor and benefit to your countrymen, making it possible for the original blend to be shipped all over the world—and your rigid maintenance of the old French Market Coffee Standard—your duplication of the famous old blend and roasting methods has profoundly impressed us.

The thanks of your countrymen must go out to you—as do ours—may you live long to continue this magnificent work.

May the grand old traditions of our beloved market be known the world over—and wherever they are known may the work of the French Market Mills be remembered with gratitude and appreciation.

G. D. Jibilich & Sons — John Bossnich
L. Duclose — A. G. Dorr
Chalaire Frères — A. Masich
Ernest J. Marsolan — Louise Zoeller
Aloysius Frey — H. Bigue (Bigue Brothers)
Louis A. Frey — M. F. Belin

Merchants of the old French Market, New Orleans, La.
August 28, 1911.

The above testimonial was presented to the Directors of the French Market Mills as an appreciation of their success in perpetuating the famous old French Market Coffee and in shipping it throughout the South in hermetically sealed cans, so that it can be found today at every grocer's counter, and in every old Southern home, where years of use have made it a family custom.

(52)

CUTTING DOWN EXPENSES.

Health Hints for the Winter Time That Are Cheap.

Cold weather is expensive at best. Thank Fortune, health authorities are coming to the front with suggestions on how to cut down expenses. Here are two good ones that should appeal not only to the economists but to all health loving people. The first suggestion is: Don't heat your house up to 72 to 75 degrees this Winter. From 65 to 70 degrees is far better, and it takes less fuel. The second suggestion is: Don't have dry heat in your house. Besides cracking and drawing your furniture apart, it is equally hard on you. It cracks, parches and dries your skin, and mucous membrane as well. Dry heat causes lots of the sore lips, chapped skin, and aggravates certain catarrhal troubles. The economy of this suggestion is that properly moistened air in Winter makes a room at 65 to 68 degrees feel as comfortable as a hot, dry air at 70 or 72 degrees. Try it once. Evaporate a gallon of water in your living room every day. Better still, get a cheap hygrometer and keep the humidity at 50 per cent. of saturation. If you don't care to get such an instrument, try raising a few flowers in your living room. If your flowers wither, dry up and die, take it from the health authorities that such air is not fit for you to live in.

The end result of these two items of economy, it is claimed, is that it increases the health far more than the wealth of those people adopting the suggestions.

Bodily health and vigor come not so much from what we eat as from the food that is well digested and thoroughly assimilated.

You can not go under the wire as a real winner in life's race unless you have the physical strength to carry on your work.

Bowels Get Weak As Age Advances

The First Necessity is to Keep the Bowels Gently Open With a Mild Laxative-tonic.

Healthy old age is so absolutely dependent upon the condition of the bowels that great care should be taken to see that they act regularly. The fact is that as age advances the stomach muscles become weak and inactive and the liver does not store up the juices that are necessary to prompt digestion.

Some help can be obtained by eating easily digested foods and by plenty of exercise, but this latter is irksome to most elderly people. One thing is certain, that a state of constipation should always be avoided as it is dangerous to life and health. The best plan is to take a mild laxative as often as it is deemed necessary. But with equal certainty it is suggested that cathartics, purgatives, physics, salts and pills be avoided, as they do but temporary good and are so harsh as to be a shock to a delicate system.

A much better plan, and one that thousands of elderly people are following, is to take a gentle laxative-tonic like Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which acts as nearly like nature as is possible. In fact, the tendency of this remedy is to strengthen the stomach and bowel muscles and so train them to act naturally again, when medicines of all kinds can usually be dispensed with. This is the opinion of many people of different ages, among them Mrs. G. B. Pruitt, Berea, Ky., and Mrs. Clara Cavanaugh, 311 Poplar St., Augusta, Ga., and they have Syrup Pepsin constantly in the house.

MRS. G. B. PRUITT.

A bottle can be bought of any druggist at fifty cents of one dollar. People usually buy the fifty cent size first and then, having convinced themselves of its merits they buy the dollar size, which is more economical. Any elderly person can follow these suggestions with safety and the assurance of good results.

No member of your family has ever used Syrup Pepsin and you would like to make a personal trial of it before buying it in the regular way of a druggist, send your address—a postal will do—to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 414 Washington St., Monticello, Ill., and a free sample bottle will be mailed you. Results are always guaranteed or money will be refunded.

FOR EARLY FALL
TANS
OCCUPY THE STAGE

Here's a curtain raiser that we are really proud of. A snappy city style much in demand just now. Made to sell for five dollars.

A Shoe of Quality $4.00

A Graceful Style, $4.00

Uppers of willow calf, grey cloth top, 16 buttons New receding toe—Cuban heel.

HEWLETT & PRICE
No. 24 N. Front St.
Where the Good Shoes Come From.

BEAUTIFUL GLOBE-WERNICKE BOOK-CASES.
All Sizes, Styles and Finishes.

Globe-Wernicke Filing devices for the office. In sections, to suit your needs.

"ART METAL" Steel Office Furniture—Something new—something desirable—something useful. Built in sections and finished to match your oak or mahogany furniture.

DICTAPHONES—Another indispensable office appliance. Ask for demonstration. It will cost you nothing to try it.

Typewriters, Desks, Office Chairs, Typewriter Cabinets and Stands, Carbon, Ribbons, Etc.

"Everything for the Office."
'PHONE 69. C. W. YATES & COMPANY.

THE WEEK'S NEWS IN BRIEF

Important Happenings, Day by Day, Compiled and Republished for the Benefit of the Busy Man and the Week-End Reader—New York Markets for Each Day of the Six.

TUESDAY.

Gov. Wilson addressed Democratic rallies at Patterson and Passaic, N. J., last night and made a final plea for the State ticket.

Col. Roosevelt last night assailed Elihu Root and other prominent New York lawyers as "Counsel against the people of the United States."

Mrs. Louise Lindloff, spiritualist, was found guilty last night of poisoning her son Arthur, and was sentenced to 25 years in the penitentiary.

In a statement issued yesterday Col. Roosevelt declared that Republican leaders are advising their followers to vote for Woodrow Wilson if they did not feel that they could support Taft.

Turkey has appealed to the powers for intervention in the Balkan war, but so far has received no replies. The Balkan allies are willing to treat for peace, but desire to do so directly with Turkey instead of the powers.

In promulgating yesterday the first revision of the equity rules of Federal courts in the last 50 years, the U. S. Supreme Court prohibited the granting of preliminary injunctions without notice and restricted the granting of restraining orders.

One of the most vigorous Presidential campaign in history of the country closed last night, the leading candidates continuing to make personal appeals to the voters almost to the last moment. Besides the Presidential contest great interest was manifested in the fight of the Democrats to gain control of the Senate.

New York markets: Money on call strong, 3 to 7 per cent.; ruling rate 7; closing bid 3; offered at 3. Spot cotton closed steady. Flour quiet. Wheat, steady No. 2 red 1.05 1-2 to 1.06. Turpentine quiet. Rosin steady.

WEDNESDAY.

Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, was yesterday elected President of the United States by an overwhelming vote, his electoral vote being beyond 300 and probably reaching 400.

In the Senatorial primary in North Carolina yesterday Senator F. M. Simmons was re-nominated for the United State Senate by a majority over both his opponents, ranging from 20,000 to 30,000 upon the face of the early returns.

The Democratic majority in yesterday's election in North Carolina will range from 50,000 to 60,000. Roosevelt and Meares ran second in the State with Taft and Settle, of the old line party, third.

New York markets: Closed on account of holiday.

THURSDAY

Many prominent Democrats were mentioned yesterday as possible selections of Gov. Wilson for his cabinet.

President-elect Wilson yesterday issued an official statement in which he declared the honest business interests of the country need have no fear of the Democratic administration.

Based on returns from practically all the States last night the electoral vote received by Wilson was 387, Roosevelt 89 and Taft 12. Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Wyoming and South Dakota were still doubtful, with Wilson and Roosevelt running close and Wilson leading in all but South Dakota, where Roosevelt was slightly ahead.

Returns up to midnight seemed to show that the Democratic hosts were moving on towards control of the Senate. Although not established as a certainty, control was practically assured. In the House of Representaeives they made phenomenal gains, at least 50 new members being Democrats.

President Taft took his defeat philosphically and yesterday planned ways and means for keeping the Republican organization together.

Joe Neal yesterday shot his friend, William Fortescue, ae Belhaven, N. C., and after mortally wounding him got out his double-barreled shotgun and blew his own head off.

Returns this morning from Kansas indicated the triumph of the Democratic National ticket by a plurality of 10,000.

New York markets; Money on call easier, 4 3-4 to 6 per cent.; ruling rate and closing bid 5; offered at 5 1-2. Spot cotton closed steady. Flour quiet. Wheat steady; No. 2 red 1.06 to 1.07. Turpentine steady; machine barrels 42. Rosin steady.

FRIDAY.

President Taft yesterday issued a proclamation setting aside November 28th for the observance of Thanksgiving Day.

Although Democratic control of the House by an increased majority is assured a general shake-up of the personnel of the important committees in the next Congress will be necessary.

As more complete returns from the election came in yesterday, Wilson's electoral vote continued to increase, Illinois finally going to him after being first conceded to Roosevelt. California wavered between the two all day and then went to Wilson, while Roosevelt gained Minnesota. It is estimated that Wilson's popular vote will lack about a million of equalling the combined vote of Taft and Roosevelt.

The Democrats were assured yesterday of the control of the next Senate.

Jack Johnson was indicted yesterday by a Federal grand jury on four counts for alleged violation of the Mann Act.

Little news was received yesterday from the seat of the Balkan war and it was thought that the armies were preparing for a decisive battle, or were engaged in one. The reported fall of Saloniki and Monastir was premature.

Swindlers of international reputation were arrested in New York yesterday for defrauding Dr. J. W. Powell and K. C. Sidbury, of Wilmington, N. C., of $25,000 in a wire-tapping game.

New York markets: Money on call steady, 4 3-4 to 6 per cent; ruling rate 5; closing bid 4 1-2; offered at 4 3-4. Spot cotton closed steady. Flour steady. Wheat steady; No. 2 red 1.06; corn steady; export 56. Turpentine and rosin steady.

SATURDAY.

Senator Hoke Smith yesterday declared the re-organization of the next Senate by the Democrats was assured and said they would have 50 members in that body.

According to complete returns from California, Roosevelt has finally captured that State, although his electoral vote may be divided. A contest in the State is probable.

Jack Johnson was sent to jail yesterday when he was unable to raise a $30,000 bond in connection with his indictment for alleged violation of the Mann white slave act.

The United States cruisers Tennessee and Montana have been ordered to Turkish waters to protect Americans, and the revenue cutter Unalga, which is at Port Said, has also been ordered to sail immediately for the Turkish coast.

Congressmen have begun to get ready for the short session which meets in December, but leaders in the Democratic party think little important legislation will be passed, as they desire to wait for the convening of the new Congress.

Nine men were killed and 15 injured yesterday in a head-on collision between a freight and a work train on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad near Emerson, Ga.

William Hunter was arrested in Brooklyn yesterday and held in $10,000 bail on the charge of complicity in the wire-tapping game in which K. C. Sidbury and Dr. J. W. Powell, of Wilmington, N. C., recently lost $25,000.

New York markets: Money on call firm, 5 to 6 per cent.; ruling rate 5 1-4; closing bid 5 3-4. Spot cotton closed steady. Flour quiet. Wheat, steady; No. 2 red 1.06. Corn, easy; export 55 1-2. Turpentine easy; machine barrels 42. Rosin steady; strained common to good 6.40 to 6.50.

WEEK'S INDUSTRIAL NOTES

Many Reports of New Enterprises in South to Past Week's Issue of Baltimore Manufacturers' Record—Refinery.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Baltimore, Nov. 9—Among the many Southern industrial and other developmental enterprises reported in this week's issue of the Manufacturers' Record are the following:

Southwestern Gas & Electric Co., Texarkana, Ark., acquired Texarkana Gas & Electric Co., of Texarkana, Ark.-Tex., Caddo Gas & Oil Co., and Shreveport Gas, Electric Light & Power Co., of Shreveport, La.; will issue $3,000,000 bonds to retire bonds and indebtedness, is authorized to issue $7,500,000 bonds and will issue as needed for improvements.

Rochester-Kirkness Realty Co., Baltimore, purchased 30 1-3 acres of land and will develop for residential section, planning an expenditure of $1,500,000 for grading, road construction, paving, sewers, cutting timber, etc.; plans include construction of about 600 dwelling costing from $2,500 to $3,000 each.

Southern Cities Corporation, New Orleans, was incorporated with $1,000,000 capital and $500,000 surplus to purchase and develop central business property, such as warehouses and industrial sites, at New Orleans, Galveston, Mobile, Pensacola, Tampa, Jacksonville, Atlanta, Birmingham and other cities.

East Carolina Lumber Co., James City, N. C., was incorporated with $1,000,000 capital to manufacture lumber.

Cosmos Oil Co., Pittsburg, Pa., was incorporated with $1,000,000 capital to develop oil properties in Kentucky, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

Lagumita Oil Co., Pittsburg, Pa., was incorporated with $700,000 authorized capital to develop oil property in West Virginia.

Virginia Talc & Soapstone Co., Fredericksburg, Va., was incorporated with $150,000 capital to mine talc, soapstone and other minerals.

Cumberland Mausoleum Co., Nashville, Tenn., was incorporated with $125,000 capital to build mausoleum on community plan.

Globe Chemical Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., was incorporated with $120,000 capital to manufacture chemicals.

International Barrel Co., Savannah, Ga., was incorporated with $100,000 capital to manufacture barrels.

Person Union Tobacco Co., Roxboro, N. C., was incorporated with $100,000 capital to manufacture tobacco.

Conner Lumber Co., Seminary, Miss., was incorporated with $50,000 capital to manufacture lumber.

Ozark Lumber & Construction Co., Harrison, Ark., was chartered with $25,000 capital to manufacture lumber and undertake construction contracts.

Chicago Fire Brick Co., Chicago, Ill., will build $500,000 firebrick works at Fulton, Mo.

Ragland Brick Co., Ragland, Ala., will build additional kilns to increase monthly capacity to 800,000 paving bricks.

St. Tammany Lumber Mfg. Co., Covington, La., was incorporated with $250,000 capital, purchased timber land estimated to cut 50,000,000 feet of lumber, and will build sawmill.

Winston Button Co., Camden, Ark., was incorporated with $50,000 capital to manufacture buttons from shells.

Great Cocapon Fruit Farm Development Co., Berkeley Springs, W. Va., was incorporated with $100,000 capital to develop farm lands.

High Grade Petroleum Products Co., St. Marys, W. Va., was incorporated with $300,000 capital stock.

Beare Bros. Ice Co., Jackson, Tenn., awarded contract for ice plant to include building costing $20,000 and machinery costing $40,000 to $50,000.

Morris Iron Co., Frederick, Md., will install steel castings plant to cost $40,000.

Trinity River Irrigation Co., Anahuac, Tex., plans to construct dam 1,946 feet long to irrigate 76,000 acres of land.

Paola Cotton Mills, Statesville, N. C., awarded contract for erection of 128 foot addition to present building and will install between 5,000 and 6,000 spindles.

Southern Hardwood Lumber Co., Barton, Ark., was incorporated with $25,000 capital to manufacture hardwood timber.

Avon Furniture Mfg. Co., Easton, Md., was organized with $50,000 capital to build plant comprising building costing $20,000 and machinery costing from $12,000 to $15,000.

A special dispatch to the Manufacturers' Record from New York announces the organization of a $2,000,000 company by New York capitalists to build a sugar refinery at Freeport, Texas, to have a daily capacity of 2,000 barrels.

COUNTRY'S WATERWAYS.

Representative Paynter Talks Interestingly of Internal Improvement.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Born and reared in Lewis county, Ky., on the south bank of the Ohio river, Senator Thos. H. Paynter, who is in Washington as a member of the Clapp campaign expense investigating committee, found time today to talk enthusiastically of his life-long interest in the improvement of the country's inland waterways and its immense importance to the safe and wholesome progress of National commerce.

"There never was a time," said the Senator, "when we could better appreciate than now the wisdom of the provision of the Constitution makers when they gave us the right to care for the navigation of the inland waterways. And that right has become much more than a right; it has grown to be our imperative duty to promote constantly an economic and efficient Nation-wide system of inland navigation. We shall see our civilization and prosperity advance in proportion to the degree of improvement we accomplish upon all our highways by land and water. All of this great Republic is vitally concerned in keeping to the highest possible achievement the navigation of the Mississippi river, which, with its splendid tributaries, constitutes the most important inland waterway highway of commerce in the world. That being done, all mankind may enjoy the fruits of the most fertile region on the earth. It goes without saying that a vital part of the public duty in this performance of public work is the maintenance of an adequate levee system.

"I have no doubt that if the government expended only a fraction of the amount of loss suffered by property by breaks and overflows on the Mississippi river, it would be sufficient to keep the levees efficient and intact for all time to come. Another thing that cannot be too often and too earnestly impressed is that unless we go on with this improvement of the Mississippi river and caring for the levee system, neglecting no part of it, whether individuals are benefitted or not, we would better never have undertaken the building of the Panama canal, for with the Mississippi river's vast navigation possibilities neglected or indifferently treated the great canal project would have involved a waste of money as far as we are concerned and other commercial nations would reap benefits. But the whole world of peaceful commerce is deeply concerned in the navigation of the waters of the Mississippi valley, the world's grandest area of food production. I wish and I expect to see the railways of the country prosper along with the development of our navigation possibilities, and I am most heartily in favor of every legitimate aid the Federal government can give to the building of good roads along the postal routes of the country. The leaders in politics and in National economics recognize there is no surer conservation of contentment and prosperity than in providing the utmost facilities for the interchange of commerce by land and water. I expect to see the day not far distant when the Federal government will lend its aid to the improvement of roads along postal routes and even greatly extend their mileage for that very purpose. Our surplus products of shop and farm to reach the foreign markets have got to go on and over water, to water over land and hence the manifest importance of roads and navigation improvement at the same time."

The time is at hand to dust off the jokes on the coal man.

HOME HEALTH CLUB

By Dr. David H. Reeder, Chicago, Illinois.

Typhoid Fever:—You are not very much interested in scientific terms and phrases that are often used in telling about such diseases, but you are interested in an article that tells you in plain English the how and the why of disease. We are now right in the midst of the typhoid season, and you want to know what it is, how it is contracted, how to prevent it, and how to treat it in a simple and effective manner.

Typhoid fever is an infectious disease and in 1880 Dr. Eberth discovered the cause of its infectiousness—a bacillus, or rod-like germ—known as the bacillus Typhosus of Eberth. Outside the body it resists cold and moderate dry heat, yet fortunately direct sunlight destroys it in a few hours and it is readily killed by ordinary antiseptics.

Ordinarily it will live in clean water but a few days and in ice rarely longer than ten days, although instances are reported where living germs were recovered from ice after a period of five months. Milk utensils and vegetables if washed in infected water may be a source of infection.

Adding to the latent typhoid, masked typhoid and carrier to each group; there is probably more country than city typhoid. A certain amount of the cases in the cities, for instance, are brought in by people returning from their Summer vacations spent in the country and suffering with what is commonly called walking typhoid.

According to the report of the Chicago Board of Health, the factors which are made for typhoid are: 1, water; 2, milk; 3, carriers—sick and well; 4, flies; 5, ice; 6, oysters; 7, vegetables. You will readily see how important it is to be clean and to know that your food and water are uncontaminated. Every case of typhoid in your family—or in your community is an indictment against cleanliness.

The typhoid fly—Ah, there is a subject that a volume could be written on—it is one of the most potent, if not the greatest factor in the spread of typhoid. How many families in the country and in the towns and cities, too, who are very little, if at all concerned in the pest. Their stables and privy vaults are ideal breeding places for the fly, when with very little cost and trouble they could be made clean and uninhabitable for flies. Closed privy vaults and quick-lime, or chlorides mixed with the contents, would do the work. Quick lime, or carbolic acid 6 1-2 ounces to the gallon of water sprinkled daily over the manure, and through the stable would keep the flies from breeding there. Manure, without first being treated as just mentioned above, should never be allowed to accumulate or pile up as is so frequently done.

Many families get their water supply from the cistern or shallow well only a few feet from their privy vaults and stable or back door of their kitchen. Add to this no screens or a poorly screened house, and one will have little to look for, for the cause of typhoid, or other diseases in these families.

When typhoid gets into a family that is not careful and clean and neglects sanitary precautions, the health of the whole neighborhood is jeopardized.

It is sometimes hard, even when a case is in charge of a competent physician to get all of the patient's excreta properly disinfected. Usually the only way to have this done is to have a trained nurse on the case. The excreta, both from the bowels and kidneys must be thoroughly disinfected by the liberal use of quick-lime or chloride. If this is not done flies may carry the germs to other families, or the water supply become contaminated. Then, too, the germs may remain in the soil and the next year become a source of infection.

The preventive measures, then are: closed privy vaults, and disinfection of the contents, clean stables and uncontaminated water supply (boil the water, if necessary) screening the house, protecting food and all utensils used in preparing food, from flies. Know that your milk supply is not contaminated, and lastly, know that all excreta from typhoid cases are properly disinfected. The action of typhoid with a brief destription of the preliminary symptoms and best method of home treatment will be given in the next lecture.

Club Notes.

Dear Doctor:—I have been for some months troubled with what the physicians call Lumbago, with an occasional attack of sciatica. I have, of course, tried many different kind of drugs but with little if any relief. I am a man of 46, and have led an active life. I sincerely hope that you may be able to suggest something that will prove effective—J. L. B.

Lumbago and sciatica are frequently very difficult conditions to handle. Then again, if the right treatment is applied they yield very readily. In the volume No. 2 of the Home Health Club books on page 226, under the heading "Lumbago", there is given a very excellent treatment for the condition. This treatment will also be applicable to sciatica.

Vibrator stimulation I have found to be excellent in treating these conditions. Vibratory stimulation is given with an electric vibrator, which relaxes the muscles and keeps tissue along the spine, and stimulates the nerves, which go to the internal organs and to the limbs, thus curing the trouble. Very frequently relaxation of the muscles and stimulation of the nerves is all that is necessary.

All readers of this publication are at liberty at all times to write for information pertaining to the subject of health. Address all communications to the Home Health Club, 5039 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A., with name and address in full and at least four cents in postage.

PORTO RICO'S NEW WONDER.

From far away Porto Rico come reports of a wonderful new discovery that is believed will vastly benefit the people. Ramon T. Marchan, of Barceloneta, writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is doing splendid work here. It cured me about five times of terrible coughs and colds, also my brother of a severe cold in his chest and more than 20 others, who used it on my advice. We hope this great medicine will yet be sold in every drug store in Porto Rico." For throat and lung troubles it has no equal. A trial will convince you of its merit. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy.

(Advertisement.)

..Theatrical..

(Continued From Page 10.)

qualities of the entire production enables the Grand to promise its patrons a great and exceptional treat.

This three-reel picture is one of the most sensational offerings ever made in Wilmington and amusement lovers will flock to the Grand to see it. While this great feature will be worth many times the price of admission at the Grand, there is another big feature in the song of Mr. Chick. "Will You Bring Back My Bonnie To Me." It is by the writer of "Bye and Bye" and was introduced and sung with big success at the New York Winter Garden, by Howard & Howard.

Then it should always be remembered that the pictures at the Grand are with the accompaniment of a complete orchestra and with realistic effects. Monday at the Grand promises to break all records.

At The Bijou

Everything contributed to make yesterday a glorious success at the Bijou. The weather smiled most graciously, the theatre had a big bill and the attendance was really enormous. It was another great red letter day in the history of this swell amusement palace. Yet another great day, another great week is about to open up. Tomorrow this popular theatre will inaugurate another splendid work, and tomorrow's bill is going to be one of the brightest and cleverest ever presented. It will be a bill, a whopper in size, and one of the most novel. All the films come direct from factory to the Bijou; hence, something extra fine may well be expected for tomorrow.

A film that has been loudly and strongly heralded, "A Baby's Shoe," is one of tomorrow's stars. It is of great moral force and is said to be the most heart-interesting ever created. It tells how a man, in hard luck, is tempted, and how finding his baby's shoe saves him. It is a heart gripper, and most wholesome.

The bigrest war film of the times, ane that will tingle the blood and make the heart beat faster, is also a star tomorrow in "On the Line of Peril." It is a story of the War Between the States, but something entirely different from any heretofore, and it will serve-up thrills in rapid manner.

The other films for tomorrow are also of the best and rarest nature, and should be seen. Remember, too, that regardless of the extra cost the price of admission will not ascend. It is always 5 cents, afternoon or night.

You may have noticed that creditors have a much better memory than debtors.

AT THE MOTHER'S MEETING

the wife of a noted New York divine said to her listeners, "Watch carefully your daughter's physical development. Mothers should see that nature is assisted, if necessary, to perform its offices and keep their daughters well informed as to matters pertaining to health."

Irregularities and pain are sure symptoms of some organic trouble and mothers may depend upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the standard remedy for woman's ills, to restore the system to a healthy normal condition.

(Advertisement.)

FIRM FOUNDATION

Nothing Can Undermine It In Wilmington

People are sometimes slow to recognize true merit, and they cannot be blamed, for so many have been humbugged in the past. The experience of hundreds of Wilmington residents, expressed publicly through newspapers and other sources, places Doan's Kidney Pills on a firm foundation here.

L. H. Partin, 505 Chesnut street, Wilmington, N. C., says: "I am very pleased to confirm the public statement I gave in February, 1908, recommending Doan's Kidney Pills. I have used this remedy occasionally since then and it has always brought the best of results. (Statement given December 26th, 1910.)

The endorsement referred to by Mr. Partin was in substance as follows: "My back was weak and lame and I had acute pains across my loins. The secretions from my kidneys were highly colored and filled with sediment and caused me much distress when being voided. When I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised, I obtained a box from Bellamy's drug store and began their use according to directions. They acted just as represented and drove away all the symptoms of my complaint."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

(Advertisement.)

STATEMENT CONDITION

THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK.

OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the Close of Business Sept. 30th, 1912:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$4,344,667.01
U. S. Bonds (at par)	551,000.00
Bank Building	61,000.00
Bonds and other securities	109,811.11
Cash and Due by Banks	1,475,284.56
	$6,541,762.08

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 325,000.00
Surplus and Net Profits	507,174.19
Circulation	550,000.00
Special Deposit U. S. Bonds	100,000.00
Deposits	4,559,588.49
	$6,541,762.08

DEPOSITS.

Sept 30th, 1908	$2,950,950.30
Sept. 30th, 1910	3,317,154.99
Sept. 30th, 1912	4,559,588.49

H. C. McQUEEN, President.
J. V. GRAINGER, Vice-President.
J. W. YATES, Vice-President.
C. S. GRAINGER, Cashier.

Fish Barrels and Rye

2,000 Fish Barrels.
400 Bushels Rye.
3,000 Kegs Nails.
79,000 Lbs. Hoop Iron.
699 Spirit Casks.
500 Bbls. Molasses—all grades.
900 Bbls. Sugar.

Also all other goods usually kept in a wholesale grocery store. Send your orders to

D. L. GORE COMPANY
Wholesale Grocers and Importers.
Wilmington, N. C.

MORPHINE
Opium, Whiskey and Drug Habits treated at Home or at Sanitarium. Book on subject Free. DR. B. M. WOOLLEY, 39-N, Victor Sanitarium, Atlanta, Georgia.

YOU CAN CURE AN OLD SORE
BUT NOT WITH SALVES

Every old sore can be cured unless it be of a malignant cancerous nature. But no chronic ulcer can be cured by the application of salves or other external treatment. You must get down to the origin and cause before you can produce curative effects. Bad blood is responsible for old sores and the one certain cure therefore is a thorough purification and upbuilding of the circulation. As long as impurities are left in the blood they will be deposited into the ulcer to keep up the inflammation and irritation and nature can make no progress toward healing the place. Nothing is so sure to produce a cure of old sores as S. S. S. This is nature's perfect blood remedy, composed of the most healing and at the same time the most penetrating and blood-purifying properties. It removes every particle of morbid matter from the circulation and assists nature to increase the healthful, nutritious corpuscles of the blood. S. S. S. makes pure blood and pure blood is nature's unfailing cure for old sores. Book on Sores and Ulcers and any medical advice free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

THE RIGHT S.S.S. REMEDY

SHOT GUNS RIFLES

The proper way to increase your business is to cut your competitor down with a Kelly Axe, or saw him down with a Simond or Diston Cross Cut or Hand Saw, or shoot him down with a Winchester Rifle or Self-Loading Shot Gun with Winchester or U. M. C. Ammunition, or burn him up in a Loths' AirBlast Perfect or Magic Heater or cover him up with Faultless Roofing, the roofing that is made specially for you, or fence him in with Pittsburg Fence which is welded together with that weld that held.

J. W. Murchison & Co.
WHOLESALE
WILMINGTON, N. C. WILMINGTON, N. C.

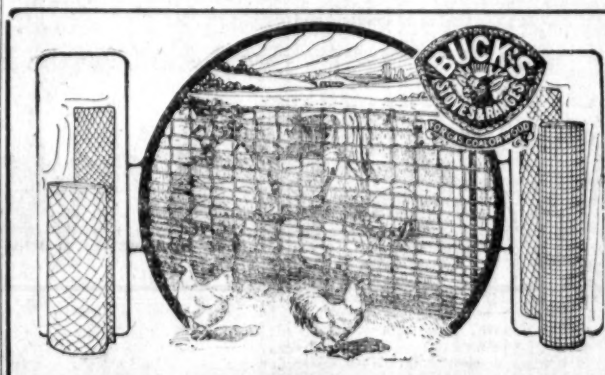
A DIAMOND ROOM

To facilitate the dealings with those who desire to purchase diamond jewelry, I have placed a separate room at the disposal of prospective buyers of gems.

SINCE 1867

HONNET

"CONSERVATIVE PROGRESS."



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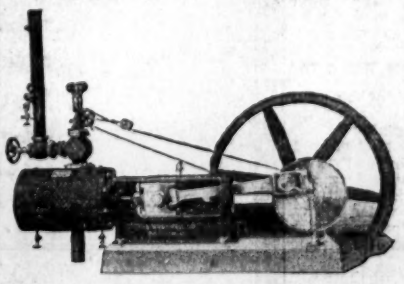

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STATE FORESTER'S NOTES

England Obliged to Reforest—Planting For Watershed Protection and Timber—Needed In North Carolina

(As stated in a previous Press Bulletin, the Forester of the North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey, Mr. J. S. Holmes, has been in Europe the past Summer studying forest conditions. He noted many particular points of interest in connection with forestry methods in the countries visited, and sent back a few notes for publication. Those relating to France, Switzerland and Germany have already been given. In this issue, which is the last of the series, are given some impressions from England.)

England Obliged to Reforest

Althought the important British colonies, such as Canada, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand and India are all actively engaged in putting into practice a policy of forest protection and forest extension, England herself is, unfortunately, even yet without a definite forest policy.

The island, which is about the size of North Carolina, was once well wooded, but the destruction of its forests began early and has continued up to the present time, so that now less than four per cent of the area of England is wooded and less than one-fifth of the amount of timber consumed is produced at home.

Large areas which still retain the name of forest, as Dartmoor Forest, Exmoor Forest, and others, consist of bare rolling upland, with no forests on them, while others, like the New Forest, Epping Forest, and Sherwood Forest, have little commercial timber in them, the trees being chiefly valuable for ornamental purposes, and the forests are looked upon as parks for recreation.

An elaborate scheme for the reforestation of waste areas by the government has recently been recommended by a Commission appointed by Parliament to study this subject. The proposal calls for the forest planting of 150,000 acres a year for sixty years at an annual cost of $450,000 at the beginning, to over $15,000,000 at the end of the period. After the fortieth year, however, the forest would become self-supporting. After eighty years the forest would have a value of $2,810,000,000, which is $535,000,000 in excess of the cost of producing it, and would yield a net annual revenue of $87,500,000 or $9.73 per acre from land now barely producing 50 per cent per acre. This scheme has not been started yet for lack of adequate funds, and because sufficient suitable land has not been available for this purpose. It is now proposed, however, to make a beginning on the 45,000 acre watershed belonging to the city of Birmingham, which was recently visited by the State Forester. This would secure the desirable permanency of ownership and at the same time obviate the necessity of buying the land.

Expensive reforesting operations such as this are not necessary in North Carolina, and never will be if the ordinary precautions are taken. By keeping out fires and leaving seed trees of the best species our forests will reproduce themselves and we shall always have enough wood for our own use and for supplying our factories. If, however, the present destruction by fire, and unrestricted cutting goes on we shall sooner or later be in the position of England and have to import most of our lumber or resort to very expensive planting operations.

Planting for Watershed Protection

It is often asserted that turf is as good a cover for a watershed from which a city water supply is taken as is a forest, and not only this, but that erosion of steep slopes can be prevented as effectually by keeping them in grass as by retaining the forest cover. This, however, is not the opinion of the engineers in charge of the waterworks of Birmingham and Liverpool, two of the largest cities of England. Both these towns obtain their water supplies from catchment areas in Wales from which the water is brought through large aqueducts distances of seventy-nine miles and sixty-three miles, respectively. Both cities own the whole of their watersheds and are planning to manage them with the single idea of getting the largest amount of the best quality of water that it is possible to procure.

The catchment area for Birmingham consists of about 45,000 acres, chiefly of rough mountain land, covered with turf or with a growth of low shrubs, chiefly heather. From this area the city will take seventy-two million gallons of water a day, while guaranteeing to leave twenty-seven million dollars to supply the stream below the dam. The three resevoirs already completed hold a reserve of eleven billion gallons, while the completed scheme provides a storage capacity of eighteen billion gallons.

About forty miles north of this property is the Liverpool waterworks catchment area, containing 25,000 acres of much the same kind of land. The reservoir, called Lake Vyrnwy, which is nearly five miles long and half a mile wide, contains about sixteen billion gallons of water a day, besides the ten million gallons which has to be turned again into the stream below the dam.

Both these watersheds are thoroughly protected from pollution. All human habitations are being removed as rapidly as possible and the cultivation of the soil is not allowed. Cattle are not allowed on the area, though some sheep, as being the least harmful of all domestic animals, are pastured in places in restricted numbers. The soft spongy turf absorbs all the rainfall, which, even after heavy rains when the streams are swollen, runs into the reservoir perfectly clear, or just slightly tinged with brown from the peaty soil through which it passes. But the engineers in charge are not satisfied with even these good conditions. Both corporations are planning forest trees and have under consideration plans to put the whole of one and probably both areas into forest. One of the engineers writes: "As to the effect of trees upon the yield and quality of the water collected, it can not be otherwise than beneficial. There can be no doubt that, having regard to the diminished evaporation and other influences, a larger percentage of rain will reach the reservoirs from forest areas than from the same areas without trees. The quality of the water will also be better, owing to the soil on the slopes of the hills being held together by the roots of the trees, and the destructive effects of the heavy rains in carrying down huge masses of clay and soil being prevented." Already about 1,000 acres have been planted around one reservoir and over 400 around the other. This, though only just a beginning, is enough to show that planting is practicable, and can be made both profitable and beneficial.

Though planting on the Birmingham and Liverpool watersheds is being done primarily to protect the water supply of these towns, the water Commissioners also have an eye to the profit there is in growing timber for market. It has been estimated that waste land, such as is included in the catchment area of these city waterworks can be made to yield an average return in timber of from $9 to $10 per acre a year from the time it is planted, while under the present management a rent of less than 50 cents per acre, in many cases only 25 cents, is now received for the pasturage of the few sheep that are allowed to run upon it. The outlay will, of course, be considerable, for there can be no returns for a long time, but after forty years such a forest would be self-supporting and when the main crop of timber was cut all expenses, including ing interest on investment, would be paid, besides a profit of eight to ten dollars an acre.

The kind of trees planted are chiefly European larch, Norway spruce, Silver fir, Scotch pine and beech, the latter usually mixed with the spruce, larch, or pine. Our own Douglas fir from the Pacific coast is becoming very popular, as it grows very rapidly and seems to thrive in a variety of situations. Strange to say, our eastern white pine, which is planted so extensively in parts of Germany, does not do well in Wales, though it is planted sparingly in favorable situations.

Considerable expense is incurred in putting in the young trees well; in wet swampy places ditches are cut and the land drained; where there is a layer of peat over the subsoil "pitting," namely digging a hole down to the subsoil and filling with mineral soil, is resorted to; while everywhere a square of turf is taken out in order to give the tree a good start of the surrounding grass. For two or three years after planting, the grass fern, and small brush has to be cut away from the young trees with hook or scythe. Rabbits also have to be fenced out with a small meshed wire, as the English rabbits are much more destructive than our own Southern cottontail.

The cost of planting on these lands including ditching, pitting, growing the plants, etc., varies from $25 to $70 per acre. This seems prohibitive from an American point of view, and one wonders how they can expect such handsome profits with such a large investment.

Planting in North Carolina can, however, be done much more cheaply, but the expected return in value of timber would also be less. The benefit to our watersheds from plantins would, however, be much greater even than in England, because we are unable to get the dense turf ground cover that is found everywhere over there so that we have to depend entirely on trees to protect the slopes from erosion and to enable the soil to absorb the rainfall more completely.

Planting trees for the production of timber alone, as is done all over Europe, is not yet necessary with us, though before long it undoubtedly will be, if the present reckless methods of handling the woodlands of the State continue; but planting for the protection and improvement of catchment areas of waterworks is strongly recommended wherever there is not sufficient forest cover to prevent the rainfall running off in gullies and entering the feeding streams or the reservoirs in so muddy a condition that it is unfit either to drink or to wash in. The best and only permanent remedy for such conditions is to reforest the cleared areas.

UNCLE SAM EXPANDING.

Rapid Growth in Trade With Non-Contiguous Territories.

Washingtn, D. C., Oct. 26.—The trade of the United States with its non-cntiguous territories will amount to $250,000,000 in the calendar year 1912. Tables just completed by the Division of Statistics of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce and Labor show that during the eight months ended August 31, 1912, merchandise shipped from the United States to the non-contiguous territories amounted to $74,000,000 in value against $61,000,000 in the same months of last year; and the merchandise received from these territories amounted to $97,500,000 in value against $80,500,000 in the corresponding months of last year. This showing of an increase of $30,000,000—a gain of more than 20 per cent. in the single year—gives assurance that the total value of this trade in the current calendar year will reach and probably exceed $250,000,000 in value.

The gain in the trade with the non-contiguous territories has been far greater than that in the trade with foreign countries. The figures of 1912 will exceed by 150 per cent. those of a decade ago, while the trade with foreign countries for the same period shows a gain of approximately 75 per cent. The first year in which accurate trade figures with all of the non-contiguous territories were available was the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903. Prior to that time no official data was procurable of the trade with Alaska, and figures were refused by those engaged in the trade with Hawaii and Porto Rico after their annexation to the United States and establishment as customs districts. This condition was, however, remedied by an act of Congress which required statements of this traffic to be made in terms similar to those in which the trade with foreign countries is shown, and in consequence of this enactment full statistics of the traffic have been available since 1903. These figures show that the trade with Porto Rico in 1903 amounted to about $23,000,000 in value, while in the current year it will amount to about $75,000,000, or more than three times as much as a decade ago. The trade with Hawaii in the year ended June 30, 1903, was $37,000,000 in value, and in the calendar year 1912 will amount to about $85,000,000, an increase of over 130 per cent. in a decade. With the Philippines, the trade in 1903 was $15,000,000 in value, and in the calendar year 1912 will amount to about $45,000,000, having trebled in that period. With Alaska the trade of 1903 was about $20,000,000 in value and in the calendar year 1912 promises to be abut $45,000,000, an increase of approximately 125 per cent. in the period in question; these figures being exclusive of gold received from Alaska, which seems likely to be greater in the current year than ever before—the figures of the eight months ended with August 31, 1912, being $7,333,000 against a little less than $5,000,000 in the corresponding eight months of 1911 and a little more than $5,000,000 in the eight months of 1910.

Manufactures form the bulk of the $110,000,000 worth of merchandise passing to the non-contiguous territories in 1912, and sugar, tobacco, fruits, fish, copper and hemp are the principal articles forming the $140,000,000 worth of merchandise being received from the territories in question. Sugar forms the bulk of the merchandise received from Hawaii and Porto Rico; hemp and sugar are the largest single items from the Philippines, and canned salmon and copper the largest in the merchandise received from Alaska.

MODERATE DRINKING.

Taboo Is Falling Everywhere, Says American Medical Journal

The use of alcohol is receiving some hard knocks these days. A prominent railway system, not content with the general rule heretofore in force on railways forbidding employes to drink while on duty, now forbids employes to indulge at all in drinking out of employment hours, or in any other conduct which will impair their health or make them less alert and less capable while on duty. The owner of one of the nation's pets—a prominent baseball team—announces that moderation in drinking is not sufficient; the players on his team must leave alcohol entirely alone and abandon cigarettes. The justification for such rules may be found not only in the difficulty of being moderate in indulgence, but also in the cumulative and after-effects of dissipation. The world is moving: the old fetich of "personal liberty" at whatever cost of danger to the public at large seems to be losing its power. The Journal of the American Mediacal Association thinks that the time may come when every man to whom the life and safety of others are entrusted may be expected or even required to be as abstemious as ball players and railway employes.

Everyone regrets the action of the madman, but as Col. Bryan says, elections are not to be decided by the acts of madmen.

CATARRH MISERIES ENDED

Simple Safe Remedy Gives Instant Relief, Cures and Prevents Catarrh and Cold in Head, Clears Stuffed Up Head, Etc.

The quickest, best and safest way to cure catarrh or a cold in the head is by using a remedy that will "touch the spot" and do its work quickly without leaving any bad effects. Ely's Cream Balm, which is applied to the nostrils or rubbed on the throat or chest gets right at the root of the trouble and instantly relieves even the worst case of catarrh or cold. A few minutes after applied you can feel a loosening up in the head, the pain and soreness are gone, the sense of taste, smell and hearing come back, and you feel like a different person.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, heals and strengthens the inflamed membranes, takes away that stuffed up feeling and dull pain in the head, relieves the throat soreness and stops the nasty discharge which is the cause of the disgusting hawking, spitting, blowing of the nose, and foul breath. Hay fever victims who are miserable by fits of sneezing, coughing and wheezing get instant and permanent relief by the use of this simple remedy.

Don't suffer another minute. Ely's Cream Balm will relieve you immediately, and a 50 cent bottle will more than likely work a complete cure. All druggists sell it.

(Advertisement.)

BACK TO THE FARM OR STARVE

The eternal cry of the world is back to the farm, or more correctly in the West and South, stay on the farm.

We know and regret (as so ably expressed in the lament of the late Father Ryan, the gifted poet laureate of the Confederacy), that it is an unpleasant contemplation to feed hogs and mules at 4 A. M. and then toil "o'er fruitless field," but toiling for a thankless clientele in a city is none the less unpleasant. However, the country has its compensating features not found in the cities. Wood and water and house rent—three prime items of expense to a city man, are free with every job or every rental in the country. The rural delivery rural telephone and interurban railroads have done much to change the face of things and make the country a more pleasant place of abode.

"The plainest print cannot be read through a gold eagle, and it will be ever hard to find many men who will send a slave to Liberia, and pay his passage, while they can send him to a new country—Kansas, for instance—and sell him for $1,500 and the rise."—Lincoln speech in Springfield, Ill., June 26, 1857.

In trying to carve out his fortune, many a man uses mighty poor tools.

The Joy of Getting Home—TIZ

A Ten Minute TIZ Foot Bath and Your Feet Are Like New.

Send for Free Trial Package Today.

These are not supposed to be your feet. You may be a mere man. But your feet or any one's else feet in a TIZ foot bath are care-free feet.

Away go the corns, bunions, calluses, the chilblains, the pains, aches, soreness and all foot trouble. Follow the millions of happy TIZ feet and you will then realize that TIZ works on a new principle, draws out all the poisons that cause foot troubles, and TIZ is the only remedy that does the work. Don't forget this fact, and don't under any circumstances accept a substitute. Be good to your feet and demand TIZ. All drug stores, department or general stores have it at 25 cents a box, and for those who don't know what real foot comfort is write to Walter Luther Dodge & Co., 1228 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill., for a free trial package today.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD COMPANY

Office of the Treasurer
Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 5th, 1912.

The board of directors of Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company has declared a dividend of two and one-half per cent on the preferred capital stock of that company, payable at the office of the Treasurer, at Wilmington, N. C., after November 11th, 1912. The transfer books are closed from the 31st day of October, 1912, to November 10th, both dates inclusive.

JAMES F. POST,
no 6 to 11 inc. Treasurer.

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PEE-GEE FLATKOATT
The Sanitary, Durable, Flat Oil Finish

Suitable alike for private houses and public buildings. Most artistic, most beautiful, most economical, most satisfactory in every way. The plain directions on each can make it easy to apply with perfect success.

"*Modern Method of Finishing Walls*," our handsome book, tells all about *Pee-Gee Flatkoatt* and gives true-to-life color schemes and helpful suggestions. *Free* on request. Ask our dealer in your town for it.

Manufactured by **Peaslee-Gaulbert Co.** INCORPORATED
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M. W. Divine & Co.

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EVERY man in this town is really looking for the very thing we have here ready for use. We know what you men want in clothes; and we know

Hart Schaffner & Marx

have made it for you. We're like the man who made a feast and invited folks to come to it; and some of them wouldn't come. They didn't know how good it was, and didn't believe what he said about it.

Don't be like that; come in and taste of our quality; then, if you don't like it you needn't stay.

You'll like the Suits and Overcoats we sell at $18.00 to $25.00. Some at less; some at more.

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This store is the home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes.

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The Biggest Real Estate Boom that ever occurred in the history of Wilmington will take place during the five years following the completion of the Panama Canal.

Can't You See It Coming?

Every lot in [illegible]

SUNSET PARK

Will then go up to its true value and will realize a handsome profit for all who

BUY NOW
Terms to Suit.

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Advantages in Trading
—AT—
J. W. H. Fuchs' Department Store

Courteous Clerks, Prompt Delivery, Dependable Merchandise. One price to all and that the lowest.

You can rest assured that when you trade here you will find everything precisely as advertised; nothing misrepresented, and your money cheerfully refunded if you are not fully satisfied with your purchase.

DRY GOODS SPECIALS.

12½c Storm Flannel.....10c
7½c Outing Flannel 6c
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French Serges in all colors, per yard $1.00
65c Mohair, all colors 50c
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Men's Suits made in the new Fall and Winter styles, black blue and fancy mixtures, a perfect fit guaranteed, only $20.00

Men's Suits made by the best tailor and featuring all the new styles and patterns. Don't fail to see this suit at the low price of.....$10.00

Men's Suits in all the new styles and patterns, a perfect fit, guaranteed, for $15.00

A full line of Overcoats and Rain Coats for men and boys. Your size and style in stock. Come for it.

Boys' Athletic Style Knickerbocker Suits, with full peg split hip trousers, plain or Norfolk styles $11.00

Boys' Knickerbocker Suits with split hip trousers, for.....$3.50

Boys' Athletic Style Knickerbocker Suits with full peg split hip trousers, $10.00 values, for $8.00

Men's Ladies' and Children's solid leather Shoes, per pair $1.25 to $4.00

Ladies' and Misses' Coat Suits, kirts, Johnnie Coats, Blazers and Cloaks in all the new Fall and Winter styles and the prices are extra low.

This store will be the Home of Santa Clause. Tell your children about it.

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A Hat Full of Cheapest Coal

COSTS 1 CENT.

Lasts Over Night in the VORTEX HOT BLAST.

Guaranteed Air Tight Always

Saves You $16 to $25 in Fuel Every Year.

It is a Perfect Stove for All Fuel, and Requires No Change of Fixtures for

SOFT COAL, HARD COAL OR WOOD.

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